THE WEATHER.

Unsettled today, probably rain in afternoon or night; Monday fair and colder; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Sun rises 7:10 a. m., sets 4:14 p. m.
Moon rises 12:21 a. m.
High Tide 8:15 a. m.; 8:48 p. m.

Boston American

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

CITY EDITION

1—News Section, Part I (Latest News).
2—News Section, Part II (General News).
3—City Life and Sporting News.
4—Real Estate and Want.
5—Colored Comic Pictures. 7—Editorial and Drama.
6—Magazine Features. 8—Society.

VOL. 10—No. 273 BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1913. 56 PAGES

SMITH OUT OF FIGHT; HE LACKED 210 NAMES

Kenny's Friends Claim Gain as Result and Declare Keliher Will Withdraw—Doyle Says, Looks Like Kenny to Win."

Curley Asserts He Will Profit by Smith's Failure—Murphy in to Finish, He Says—Keliher Still Holding Up His Campaign.

THE second surprise of the mayoralty campaign, following the withdrawal of Mayor Fitzgerald on account of ill health, was the news late yesterday afternoon that City Councillor Earnest E. Smith lacks 210 certified names of the 5,000 necessary to his nomination papers.

At 4:40 o'clock Chairman John H. Minton of the Election Board announced that the board gave Smith a total of only 4,790 certified names, and that, while the entire batch of Smith papers will be gone over tomorrow to give the candidate the benefit of the least doubt, there is no question but what Mr. Smith has failed to qualify for nomination.

The minute he heard of this former Senator "Jim" Doyle of the old Doyle-Donovan-Keliher faction said: "The failure of Smith to land on the ballot means ten thousand votes more for Kenny.

"IT LOOKS LIKE KENNY TO WIN."

FOUR LEFT IN RACE.

But Congressman James M. Curley took Smith's elimination as a gain for himself, saying:

"The failure of Smith to secure sufficient names will certainly result in increasing the vote by which I shall defeat Mr. Kenny."

With Smith out, these four candidates remain:

Congressman James M. Curley.
Acting Mayor Thomas J. Kenny.
Former Congressman John A. Keliher.
John R. Murphy.

Friends of Kenny declared last night, however, that Keliher will withdraw.

The remark of ex-Senator Doyle will doubtless be quoted today as bearing this out, because Doyle's well-known friendship for Keliher would make such a statement seem strange thus early in the campaign if Doyle thought Keliher was in to stay.

NO SIGN FROM KELIHER.

But Mr. Keliher gives no intimation so far of withdrawing. On the Smith failure, he said last night:

I will not deviate from what I told the AMERICAN ten days ago—that I will have no campaigning until after Christmas. Assured of a place on the ballot.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

An Income of $10,000 a Year

—Not an uncommon offering among the "Business Opportunity" ads in the Boston American.

And mainly the requirements are a moderate amount of capital and the personal services of the investor.

Hundreds of businesses are standing still for lack of just such a combination—a little added capital and a little extra energy. The enterprising ones, however, don't stand still very long. Their stories are told through the American's "Want Ad" columns.

And they are read by the kind of people who are ready and willing to render the required assistance.

So if you have a business to which a partner with money may bring success—or if you are looking for some similar proposition—you will do well to patronize the "Business Opportunities" columns a few pages over.

When your ad is ready leave it with any of the American's "Want Ad" Stations, the Branch Office at 264 Washington Street, or the [illegible]

Boston American
80 Summer Street

New Evening Paper Amazes SanFrancisco

Success of the Call Makes It Premier Evening Publication of West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—A new newspaper power has arisen in this city. So phenomenal has been the success of the Evening Call since its inception less than four months ago that its growth is almost as much a topic of interest as the Panama Exposition.

By its recent absorption of the Evening Post the Call added a circulation of 40,000 of the highest class financial and society readers to its own gilt-edged circulation of more than 80,000, and this combined powerful and influential clientele gives it the premier place among the evening newspapers of the West.

The careers of both the Post and the Call are bits of newspaper romance. The Post was founded by the late Henry George in 1871 and used by him for four years to promulgate his principles and theories.

After it left his hands it changed gradually, but entirely, in its character and became, finally, the organ of the financial interests and the society classes of San Francisco. Its 40,000 circulation was made up of this exclusive class at the time of its absorption.

The Call was the first morning newspaper in San Francisco. It was recently bought by F. W. Kellogg and John D. Spreckles and transformed into an evening paper. Since it entered the evening field on September first of last year it has been so successful that its competitors have felt the destructive force of its competition. The Evening Post was because of this competition offered for sale and the Call bought and absorbed it.

The history of the Call dates back to 1856, when it was founded as a morning paper by a band of seven printers working on a co-operative basis. For years it was extremely successful. Formerly Republican in policy, in 1895 it became Independent.

Its transformation into an evening paper met with a response unique in newspaper history. Its attainment of 80,000 circulation in a few months has never been duplicated by a newly started paper in a city of this size anywhere in the world.

With the notable circulation of the Post added to its own, it reaches daily more than 100,000 of the city's most representative citizens.

To a Wandering Boy; Here's a Mother's Cry

Son Causing Untold Misery to Faithful Parent.

Here is the plea of the mother of a wandering son, whose eyes are blinded with tears as she watches for the boy who never comes:

My Beloved Son: If, this meets your eye, as I pray God it will, may it be the means of bringing you back to the old paths of truth and righteousness. I am sick, broken-hearted, nearly blind because of the tears I have shed for you. I am watching for your coming, listening for your signal whistle, but I see you not, and the silence of months remains unbroken. No letter comes to cheer and brighten the gloom. Oh, my child, hasten your return to God, to mother, and home. I am praying always in your behalf. The Lord hears and will answer.

MOTHER.

Weeks Seeks to Abolish Polygamy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Weeks, at the request of Massachusetts constituents, today introduced a constitutional amendment providing for the abolition of polygamy in the United States and all its possessions.

VILLA TO LEAD ARMY OF 30,000 ON TO CAPITAL

To Begin March in January, With Capture of Torreon as the First Objective.

RUSH SHIPS TO TAMPICO.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20.—The Constitutionalist army will begin its march against Mexico City early in January. General Villa, according to Chihuahua dispatches today, expect to lead an army of 30,000 men against the capital.

As the first step in the campaign to get complete control in Mexico the rebels will attack Torreon, where the Federals have been bottled up. Fifteen thousand men will be sent against Torreon, and that city when retaken will be used as a base for the Mexico City dash.

WARSHIPS SAIL FOR TAMPICO.

General Villa defends his actions in expelling Spaniards from Chihuahua in a statement transmitted to the United States State Department today through Consul Letcher.

Villa says that he expelled the Spaniards to save their lives, as they were threatened with massacre.

Word was received here this afternoon that 700 Federal soldiers connected with General de la Llaves' army at Chachapa, State of Puebla, had revolted.

A passenger train on the Mexican Central Railway was wrecked today at Chintepec station in the State of Guanajuato. No details concerning the number of killed and wounded has been received as yet. The wreck is said to have been caused by rebels.

Another significant move of warships toward Tampico took place today. The Wheeling sailed from Vera Cruz late in the forenoon and the German cruiser Bremen left this evening. The Spanish cruiser Carlos V. has arrived at Vera Cruz.

That Federal troops are being worsted in a second battle at Tampico is indicated by reports received here today. The War Department admits that the rebels have captured the outskirts of the city.

CAMPAIGN OF DESTRUCTION.

Realizing the impossibility of capturing the north country from the rebels, General Huerta has ordered the remnants of his army now at Ojinaga to begin a campaign of destruction that will make the states of Chihuahua and Coahuila untenantable for General Villa and his followers.

Villages are to be laid waste and farms swept off the map. The campaign will be similar to that waged several months ago against Zapata in Southern Mexico.

Revive Christmas Carols in Capital

Boys to Sing from Towers of Churches.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The ancient custom of singing Christmas carols from the towers of churches has been revived in Washington and on Christmas Eve a boys' choir will be heard from the towers of the Christ Lutheran Church. One of the features will be the singing the representative Christmas carols of the various nations in the tongue in which they were first written.

Queen Apologizes to Duchess of Norfolk

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The sudden decision of Queen Mary to remain away from the charity bazaar held this week by the Duchess of Norfolk at Norfolk House occasioned considerable comment. The Queen today sent a note to the Duchess apologizing for the incident and explaining that she had been informed that there was to be a ballet of young girls at the bazaar. As such a "side show" was distasteful to her, the Queen and her suite did not attend.

Washburn on Trail of Press Gallery

Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester is drafting a bill to prohibit financial relations between State House newspapermen and public service corporations. Some legislation of this nature is expected at the coming session, owing to the revelations about the New Haven Railroad's "underground fund" before the Public Service Commission.

E. G. Voter Youngest Voter in the City

Edwin G. Voter of No. 125 Emerson street, Ward 14, South Boston, will be twenty-one years old on January 13, and will cast his ballot in the city election that day. He registered yesterday at the office of the Election Commissioners. This gives him the honor of being the youngest voter to participate in the city election.

BEAR KILLING SHAMEFUL, SAYS GUIDE HARLOW

Wires American that Joe Knowles' 'Feat' Is Too Disgraceful for Wire.

PREDICTS ARTIST'S ARREST

FLAGSTAFF, Me., Dec. 20.—Joe Knowles' bear-killing trip is too shameful and disgraceful an affair to give you over the wire. The officers for cruelty to dumb animals in Farmington are going to take Joe when he comes down the line, it is reported here tonight.—J. G. HARLOW.

James G. Harlow is proprietor of the Hotel Flagstaff, Maine, and has been a guide for many years. Last Wednesday Mr. Harlow sent this telegram to the Sunday AMERICAN:

Flagstaff, Me., Dec. 17, 1913.
Boston Sunday AMERICAN, Boston, Mass.:

Joe Knowles and bear go into King & Bartlett Camp today. Bear will be put in pit tomorrow. Do you want me to go in and see the bear killed?

J. G. HARLOW.

The AMERICAN wired this reply to Mr. Harlow:

J. G. Harlow,
Flagstaff, Me.:

Please see bear killing. Wire us exact facts, size of bear, its condition and full details of slaying. Accuracy most important.

BOSTON AMERICAN.

Slump on Betting in City Election

Not a $10 Bill in Sight at Hotels or Clubs.

Betting on the mayoralty election took a slump last night.

There was not a $10 bill in sight in hotels, in clubs or on the street the principal interest of those who were willing to wager what they had on the election centered on these propositions:

Do we win or loss because we have put up our good coin of the realm on Mayor Fitzgerald as a candidate for Mayor?

Did he run or did he not?

So all over Boston, from the hotels at the North Station and through the hotel lobbies and clubs away out to the South End and even to the ballwick of Curley are the questions.

Meanwhile all through Boston last night and in the hours where before election those willing to wager their coin, there was nothing but offers on Kenny and there were no takers. No real Kenny money was in sight at that.

Mayor Goes for Automobile Ride

Planning to Make Visit to City Hall Tomorrow.

Mayor Fitzgerald was out yesterday for the first time since he was stricken while investigating South End lodging houses following the Arcadia fire.

He took an automobile ride through Franklin Park and vicinity. He was out for an hour and a half. His daughter Eunice and son Fred accompanied him on part of the trip. The auto was driven up to the Mayor's home on Welles avenue. The Mayor, warmly clad, took his place on the back seat.

After the ride he said he was feeling "pretty well."

"I shall take another automobile ride on Monday," said the Mayor, "and it will include a trip to City Hall".

'Just Business,' Says Widow, 71, in Suit

Mrs. Nutting Says There was No Love in Thayer Proposal.

Mrs. Kate E. Nutting, seventy-one, Natick widow who is suing Frederick K. Thayer, sixty-one, a wealthy farmer, for $10,000 for breach of promise, says her romance began in a "business agreement to wed," and was shattered by the slaying of her pet cat.

"He killed the cat," says Mrs. Nutting. "He cut its head off with an axe. When his name was connected with another woman and he made over his insurance to another, I thought it time to call a halt. When he killed my cat, I knew.

Mme. Montessori in a Sanitarium

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 20.—Mme. Montessori, the famous Italian education expert, arrived here this evening somewhat exhausted from her American tour, and went into temporary seclusion at the Battle Creek sanitarium.

For Fifty Years—Dr. John's Medicine has been curing colds and grip.

Typical American Girl Found Here

LOVES SPORT AND OUTDOORS ★ NEVER HAD A PHYSICIAN ★ SYMPATHETIC, DEMOCRATIC

Judges Unanimous on Elsie F. Rowe

GIRL SELECTED FROM THOUSANDS AS CHARACTERISTIC AMERICAN

Mrs Marie Danforth Page to Paint Portrait of the Winner

THE Typical American Girl has been selected.

She is Miss Elsie F. Rowe of Gloucester.

The three artists who acted as judges in the AMERICAN'S great contest are Ernest Lee Major, Mrs. Marie Danforth Page and William M. Paxton, and they have unanimously agreed upon Miss Rowe as the winner.

Each judge picked out ten claimants and numbered them according to his own judgment in the order of their typical characteristics.

"We did not choose for beauty" was William Paxton's explanation. "We looked rather for what appeared to us true American features, and we all chose first place for Miss Rowe, although each made his selection separately without knowing what the other had done. We gave her ten points each, which totaled thirty."

The girl who came nearest to Miss Rowe received twenty-five points, and the next had sixteen.

ONE MOST TYPICAL.

The photograph from which the judges made their choice of the Gloucester girl is a small one with head and shoulders measuring not more than an inch and a half, but the clear cut face with a fresh, free, modest and intelligent expression caught the artists' attention, and although they carefully searched among many hundreds of pictures for someone to excel her in American qualities they returned again and again to Miss Rowe as the one most typical.

It may be of interest to the many readers of the Boston AMERICAN, and especially to those who have followed the long search for the American girl to know what this typical young woman from Gloucester is like.

Do her looks belie her? Is the question that first suggests itself. Is she living a truly American life, to make her show it in her face? These are queries we are glad to help answer, but as to whether they are typical of America the readers must judge for themselves.

HER OWN STATEMENTS.

Here are two statements made by Miss Rowe about herself:

1—I am a home girl and believe that woman's sphere is largely at home. I am fond of all household occupations and have been trained in the domestic arts by my mother.

2—I am extremely fond of life out-of-doors, and can swim, canoe, row, walk and play tennis, and do almost everything that girls do ex-

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Salvation Army Wishes Mayor Well

Colonel Gifford Sends Sympathy and Praise for Work.

Mayor Fitzgerald yesterday received the sympathy of the Salvation Army in his illness and the hope that his recovery would be speedy. Colonel Gifford wrote the Mayor regretting that the army might not have his aid this year at their annual Christmas dinner basket distribution.

"I sincerely hope," wrote Colonel Gifford, "that you will early recover. We would be grateful if you would provide a substitute at our base of distribution. Still we would rather have yourself. We would our people and the beneficiaries, but we would not have you run any risks. You must get well.

"We were beginning to a poinsenia this morning that you might open the exercises and he said, 'God bless his life, the best Mayor Boston will ever have.' So say thousands of others. We sincerely pray that you will soon be your self again—well and strong."

Brookline Wants to Quit Norfolk

Brookline, the wealthiest town in the United States, wants to cut herself from Norfolk County and be admitted to Suffolk County. A petition to this effect, signed by hundreds of her citizens, will be presented to the next Legislature and will undoubtedly be bitterly opposed by the rest of Norfolk County.

Danger in Colds and Coughs. Father John's Medicine cures promptly.

BRUCE WYMAN QUITS HARVARD

Law School Professor Who Was Paid for Services by New Haven R. R. and Advised Foss at the Same Time, Resigns.

In Letter to President Lowell and Fellows He Says: "I Find Myself in Position Which Must Injuriously Affect the School."

PROFESSOR BRUCE WYMAN of the Harvard Law School faculty, who admitted at the Public Service Commission's probe of the New Haven Railroad's "Underground Fund" that he was on the New Haven payroll for $10,000 a year at the time he was helping Governor Foss frame the Public Utilities Bill, resigned suddenly from the law school yesterday.

In his letter of resignation the professor wrote:

"I have found myself placed in a position which I now realize cannot but injuriously affect the law school."

LETTER SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

The professor sent to the newspapers a copy of his letter of resignation to President Lowell and Fellows of Harvard College. Preceding the letter was a note to the newspapers, as follows:

"I am mailing the enclosed letter to President Lowell this evening. It speaks for itself and I shall have nothing further to add as to how I feel about the matter in question.

The professor's letter to President Lowell was as follows:

To the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

For many years I have believed that centralization of the management of transportation and public control by administrative bodies were the sound policy, and afforded the best solution of our railroad problems. I had given several years of study to this policy, and to the details of its application, and I looked upon a retainer from the former management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad as an opportunity to give practical effect to my studies.

REGRETS HIS POSITION.

Unhappily, in the endeavor to make my theories of the law of public utilities living law and at the same time to give the views of public policy as to transportation, which, notwithstanding recent events I still entertain, I have found myself placed in a position today which I deeply regret—a position which I now realize cannot but injuriously affect the law school and the university of which it is a part.

At the time it did not seem to me that advocacy of a policy which I had urged long before my retainer, and in no wise connected with the duties assigned to me in connection with it, could give rise to criticism.

But as a graduate of both of the College and the Law School, who owes so much to them both, I feel that I should embarrass them if I did not now separate myself from my connection with them, since I am in regard to the innocency of my motives in the matter now before the public, may obviously do them an injury.

I therefore beg to tender to the president and fellows my unconditional resignation, and request that it be given effect at the close of my present year of service, being given leave of absence for the remainder thereof.

BRUCE WYMAN.

SERVED BOTH ROAD AND STATE.

The episode of Professor Wyman was one of the big surprises of the New Haven hearing before the Public Service Commission. Considerable comment was made over the revelation that Professor Wyman had received $833 a month from the New Haven and Boston & Maine road while helping the Governor on the public utilities bill and while delly-

PROF. WYMAN LEAVES FACULTY

Resigns from Harvard Law School as Result of New Haven Connections.

ering lectures on railroad questions.

There was much speculation upon what the Harvard University authorities would think of the situation and of the institution being drawn into the hearing on the New Haven's "Underground Fund" in this way.

Professor Wyman was a member of the Law School faculty and specialized in contracts and corporation law.

He holds the degrees of A.M. and LL.B.

His testimony was given only Friday, so little time was lost between the publication of this in the late afternoon editions Friday and the letter of resignation to President Lowell yesterday.

PRESIDENT LOWELL REFUSES TO DISCUSS WYMAN RESIGNATION

President Lowell of Harvard University was interviewed over the long-distance telephone at Exeter, N. H., last night. He said:

"I make it a rule never to talk to the newspapers for publication. I will not discuss the case of Professor Wyman."

"Was the resignation of Professor Wyman asked by the Fellows of Harvard College?"

"I cannot discuss the case at all."

Former Governor John D. Long said:

"I have no interest in the matter."

Fire in Portsmouth, England, Dry Docks

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Reports have been received here of a great fire raging at the Portsmouth dry docks. The fire was fed by lubrication oil and it was feared for a time that the semaphore tower would be a total loss.

CONSTIPATION
TRY ROOTS and HERBS, THE TRUE REMEDY
BLAUVELT'S HERB CURE TABLETS
ALL DRUGGISTS 25C, 50C, AND $1.00 PER BOX

WYMAN'S TESTIMONY AT THE "UNDERGROUND FUND" PROBE

Professor Wyman was the second witness before the Public Service Commission Friday and was on the stand until noon recess.

He said he acted as Governor Foss' adviser in framing the Public Service Commission bill but received no compensation from the Governor.

He was then asked about vouchers showing payments to him by the New Haven during the period which the board is investigating. The witness was asked to tell the whole story of his connection with the New Haven. He said:

These vouchers are altogether for traveling expenses during my work as consulting counsel for the New Haven. I was regularly employed as counsel for the railroad from the Summer of 1912 to May 1, 1913. I received a guaranteed retainer of $500 a month, and that was by written arrangement made between Mr. Mellen and me personally in the middle of the Summer.

Mr. Mellen put the situation of the New Haven before me. I can indicate it in a general way what I did. Here was an attack upon the service of his railroad which was making headway. Testimony was that the service was breaking down. How to meet the attack was the question.

For many years I had believed in a unified management for the New England railroads and had spoken on the matter. With Mr. Mellen, Mr. Hilles, Mr. Buckland and Mr. Cambell, very soon I got to working out a general idea of what they thought should be done.

From the Boston & Maine railroad I received $333 a month. From both railroads, therefore, I received $833 a month. **Mr. Mellen said I was a $10,000 man.**

Regarding Professor Wyman's appearance before semi-public bodies, there was a warm colloquy between the Harvard man and Commissioner Anderson. Both of them appeared as speakers before a business organization at Hartford, Conn. Professor Wyman, in referring to the matter frankly admitted that the organization had paid him $50 for the talk.

SPOKE FOR THE PUBLIC.

Professor Wyman said that as a rule he spoke for the public. It was generally known that he was employed by the New Haven. He declared, and the New Haven had sent out through its publicity department a statement to that effect to all the newspapers.

If he had been announced as counsel for the New Haven, it would have been thought that he was speaking for the New Haven in advocating the federated commission. As a matter of fact, he said, the New Haven was unfriendly to the proposal, to say the least. Continuing, he said:

I always gave a balance argument, without coming to any conclusion, just what Mr. Anderson would expect from a Harvard professor. I was introduced always, as a man who could give both sides of the situation. It was generally known what my affiliations were, and there was no attempt at concealment.

Mr. Coolidge—Having been at the Harvard Law School, I desire to say that when I was there as a student, the professors were not of that kind. They always came to a conclusion and told us why.

Mr. Anderson—After he took pay from the New Haven he had to take that position.

It developed later that the public announcement of Professor Wyman's association with the New Haven and Boston & Maine was not made until last March. The announcement was read and was in part as follows:

The general announcement has been made to all parties concerned with the New England railroad lines that Professor Bruce Wyman has been assigned as "consulting counsel" in important matters affecting interstate commerce.

Later, about the Hartford affair, Professor Wyman testified.

That was in the nature of a general symposium. There were three speakers announced originally: Mr. Eastman of the Public Franchise League, myself, and Vice-President Buckland of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Now, in laying out that debate, the idea, as I have said, was that no one could make a stronger case against the New York, New Haven & Hartford than the Public Franchise League, that Vice-President Buckland was certainly the most capable man on the New Haven staff to defend the policy of the New Haven. They had me in to talk on both sides of it. I said something of this sort: Well, I don't care what the fight is you people have on; I have got a pet scheme here for solving the transportation problems. I have got a New England Railroad Commission that the Governors are talking about and that I want to see go through.

Commissioner Anderson—Don't you think, professor, that makes it a little worse? I had forgotten that, but the fact was, as I remember it, that Eastman was to go down there because he was supposed to have views antagonistic to the railroad, Mr. Buckland was there to defend the railroad; and you were there to represent the public.

"GOVERNOR KNEW."

Commissioner Anderson—Didn't you take part in thedicussion of the Washburn bill, with the Governor?

Mr. Wyman—Never.

Commissioner Anderson—Didn't you advise the Governor on that? Mr. Wyman—Only that the previous bill, which I drew the year before, by the process of the survival of the fittest was enacted into this law.

Commissioner Anderson—Did you disclose to the Governor that you were retained as counsel by the New Haven?

Mr. Wyman—Do you wish me to answer that question?

Commissioner Anderson—You need not if you don't want to; I shall not press it.

Mr. Wyman—I had nothing whatsoever to do with any pending legislation that year. I had some gossip with the Governor about men and things, as he does over the telephone with every one of his acquaintances, and the Governor knew from me the close that I was retained by the New Haven road that I had been so retained, as every other acquaintance of mine, who naturally knew about my affairs, did.

MAYORALTY FIELD IS NARROWED TO 4

Kenny Supporters Claim Votes Cast Adrift by Failure of Smith.

Continued from First Page.

campaigning can rest until after the holidays.

I'll just say this, that through the failure of Councilman Smith to obtain a place upon the ballot and the withdrawal of Mayor Fitzgerald thousands and thousands of votes, that would be given to either, can be cast in my favor. But I will wait until after Christmas time.

It will be noticed that Mr. Kelliher said these released votes "can" be cast for him, not "will be."

Curley in his statement also said:

As a candidate upon Election day Mr. Smith would have appealed to that element of the electorate who believe in progressive measures along humanitarian lines, and as between Mr. Kenny, who is ultra-conservative and James M. Curley, who is conservative and humanitarian. It is my opinion that I shall be honored by the major portion of the vote he would have received.

MURPHY IN TO FINISH.

John R. Murphy sees gain for himself in Mayor Fitzgerald's withdrawal and Smith's elimination as well. He says:

I don't know how to view the failure of Smith to secure sufficient names. I believe many of the supporters of Smith and of Mayor Fitzgerald will be found supporting me in January. I'm content to place my case for Mayor before the electorate of the city. I will remain a candidate to the end, and I believe I will win.

Mr. Smith turned in about 7,000 names on his nomination papers. By noon yesterday it was evident that if he had 5,000 certified, he would do well. At 3 o'clock his chances were dwindling, and at 4:00 Chairman Minton made his adverse announcement.

This reduced a field of six original starters to four and left a considerable batch of added votes free to be thrown to some other candidate.

Kenny's friends, who immediately claimed the chief benefit, said that it meant from 10,000 to 15,000 more votes for their candidate.

Supporters of other candidates vigorously disputed this, and raised this point:

"If Smith couldn't get 5,000 valid signatures, where would he draw 10,000 votes?"

SMITH PREFERS TO WAIT.

Effort was made to ascertain if Smith would indicate to his would-be supporters where he would like them to turn, now that he is out of the race. But Smith said that he would not make any statement for publication last night, as he was going to wait at least until the Election Board had gone over his papers Monday, and had made an official announcement.

Candidates for the City Council who have 5,000 names or more certified are:

George W. Coleman.
Henry H. Hagan.
Daniel J. McDonald.
Robert H. Woods.
Patrick A. Kenny.
Ex-Alderman Fred J. Kneeland (probably).

Mr. Coleman is a Progressive-Republican and former president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association. Mr. Hagan is a shoe dealer, with real estate interests. Daniel J. McDonald is prominent in labor circles as organizer of the printing pressmen. Robert H. Woods is well identified with social settlement work. Mr. Kenrns is a leading Roxbury Democrat.

Ginter's Christmas Sale

UNTIL DEC. 24th | 6 Great Treasure Stores of Holiday Groceries,
3 BUYING DAYS | Wines and Christmas Dainties. Prices Cut ⅓.
Prompt, Free Deliveries. Free Christmas Price List

BUTTER LB. 33c — Finest Creamery—Received Daily
EGGS Strictly Fancy 37c Doz. — Warranted. In 1 or 2 Doz. Boxes

Teas 40c Quality Oolong, Mixed or B. & L. Ceylon, lb. 31c	Lb. 29c	Coffee "Golden Rose" 35c Quality	Lb. 24c
Standard Milk Can 10c		Mince Meat Atmore's Pure	2 9c
Cr. of Wheat Pkg. 12½c		Raisins Fancy 4 Crown, Seedless	Lb. Pkg. 11c
Royal Baking Powder	Lb. Can 38c	Raisins Fancy Table Clusters 40c value	29c
Baker's Choc. Best Cooking	Lb. 33c	Currants Thoroughly Washed	Lb. 11c
Jell-O All Flavors	Lb. Pkg. 8c	Citron Crystallized	Lb. 18c
Peas Early June 1913 Pack. 12c value	Can 10c	Peel Orange or Lemon	Lb. 15c
Lard, Pure Pail 75c.	Per Lb. 14c	Bell's Seasoning Can	9c
Olives Fancy Large Queen Olives	Bot. 23c	Plum Pudding R. & R. No. 1 Boat	25c
Cheese Fancy York Full Cream	Lb. 21c	Cranberries New Cape Cod	Qt. 10c
Figs Large Imported Smyrna Layer	Lb. 15c	Oranges Sweet, Large Floridas	Doz. 29c
Dates Stock Fard	Lb. 15c	Mixed Nuts Assortment	Lb. 20c
Nabisco Sugar Wafers	Pkg. 8c	Walnuts Naples Imported Soft Shell	Lb. 23c
Ribbon Candy	Guaranteed Pure Sugar Variety Shapes and Flavors		2-Lb. Box 25c

Christmas Wines, Liquors

Special Holiday sale, pure liquors, old wines; price to save you ⅓—Great and convenient stores; free, quick deliveries. Wines and Liquors at all stores, except Bromfield:

Popular MONEY-SAVING Combination

RYE, PORT Both For 99c — Old Private Stock Rye, 4 full pocket flasks, 1.00
This Combination Costs $2.00 at Other Stores, and our Regular Price is $1.35

Banquet Rye 4 full pocket flasks, 1.00
Port or Sherry "Santa Teresa" Qts. 35
2 Bots. Special for 99c 1.35

Pure Whiskies

Whiskey "Mentor" $1.35 Value	Qt. 73c	Cal. Wines Port, Sherry	Bot. 25c
Hunter Rye Genuine, Bottling	Bot. 83c	Sherry "Penzo Imported" $1.40 Value	Bot. 47c
Old Crow Bourbon	95c	Duff Gordon Sherry	69c
Kentucky Taylor Whiskey	79c	Port Imported Tarragone $1.65 Value	Bot. 47c
Canadian Club Whiskey	1.07	Champagne 1-3 Bot. 35c.	Bot. 97c
Scotch Dewar's Special	93c	Champagne Mgd. & Chandon or Moet & Chas. Pt. 1.65	2.75
Scotch Lords of England Old Glenlivet	Bot. 87c	Nebiolo Italian Red, Bot.	95c
Irish, Wm. Jameson's	Bot. 97c		
Duffy's Malt Whiskey	81c	*Miscellaneous*	
Malt, Aquinas Purest Best	Pt. 37c Qt. 73c	Cocktails Heublein's Club All Kinds, Bot.	90c
Rums and Gins		Brandy Jas. Hennessey Old French Vintage	Bot. 1.39
Rum Imported Old Jamaica	Pt. 48c Qt. 95c	Cooking Brandy Rich Pure, Qt.	73c
Rum Everett Spring Fine Domestic	Pt. Qt. 73c	Stout Guinness', Burke's Pt. or McMullan's	Qt. 28c
Gin "Lighthouse" Finest Holland Type	Pt. Qt. 97c	Beer Budweiser, Anheuser Busch	Doz. 1.30
Gin Pure Holland Type Value 1.25	Pt. 56c Qt. 73c	M. & R. Vermouth	Bot. 49c
Gin, Gordon Dry	Bot. 89c	Punch "Monopole" Rum Base	Bot. 73c
Gin Rebt. Lords' Old Tom or Dry	Bot. 73c	Cherries Cocktail Maraschinos	Bot. 23c
		Boiled Cider Finest Quality	Lg Bot. 25c

The Ginter Co — 45 Bromfield St. Near Tremont

Bet. West & Temple Pl. 495 Washington St. Opposite Haymarket Sq. | 163 Summer St., South Terminal | Specialty Shop Agts. 122 Tremont St. | 16 Canal St. | 2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Market St.

ODD QUANTITIES
Sterling Silver Knives—Forks—Spoons
25% DISCOUNT

The Balance of Our Stock of

Silver Novelties
Silver Jewelry
Celluloid and Ebony Toilet Wares

—AT—

25% 33⅓% 50% DISCOUNTS

All Sales Final—No Goods on Approval

MAYNARD & CO.
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
416 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

15 WINTER ST. VORENBERG'S

OPEN EVENINGS — BOSTON'S FOREMOST CHRISTMAS STORE — OPEN EVENINGS

ONLY 3 DAYS LEFT!

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY we shall offer SPECIALLY SELECTED items suitable for Christmas Presents, that will do away with the ever provoking old query—WHERE SHALL I SHOP? Most people have answered that question long ago. A SPECIALTY STORE of course is the place, and VORENBERG'S is the SPECIALTY STORE particularly prepared.

MAIL ORDERS will be attended to right up to Christmas Eve, but we suggest writing **today.**

VORENBERG'S RECORD BREAKERS!

Guaranteed Umbrella Sale. For this sale we have selected two of our best sellers, fully guaranteed. These umbrellas are made of a fine grade American Taffeta, paragon frame, with silk case and tassel. Ladies' and gentlemen's sizes, 26 and 28-inch. Carved and Sterling Silver Trimmed Handles. Worth $2.00. **Special** $1.19

BOHEMIAN GLASS PITCHER SPECIAL — In the shape of a barrel, with a crystal glass stopper, 9 inches high, size, worth $2. Our Special Price 99c

Glass Fruit Set, consisting large size bowl made of glass, with 6 fruit saucers, all with cut glass handles. 59c Per Set

$10 Toilet Set for $5.45 — With Monogram Free

THE TALK OF THE TOWN!

Imported Cane Umbrella, like cut, can be used as a cane or umbrella, made of fine quality of silk, with telescope case, can be folded up. Regular $5.00. **Special** $2.99

In addition to these above numbers, we are offering the balance of our large umbrella stock at reduced prices, consisting of Silk, Union Silk, Piece Dyed and Yarn Dyed Taffeta Umbrellas, with Silver, Gold, Pearl and Mission Handles. Call on us!

Pyrex Ivory Toilet Set, like cut, consisting of Brush with 11 rows of 1½-inch fine bristles, 6¾x11½ Beaded Mirror, 6-inch Comb, coarse and fine. Your three-letter monogram is red, pink, light or dark blue, lavender or green. Complete $5.45
Also 8-piece Toilet Set, consisting of Mirror, Comb and Brush $3.99
Engraving Free.

Pyrex Pastel 4-Tray Manicure Set, like cut, consisting of Comb and Brush Tray, Cold Cream Box, Powder Box, Buffer, File, Button Hook and Cuticle Knife, 7 pieces in all, including your 3-letter monogram on every piece, in red, pink, light or dark blue, lavender and green. Complete $4.99

Percolator, like cut, large size, holds 6 cups, nickel plated over solid copper, with the most popular alcohol lamp, regular retail price $6.99. Reduced to $3.99

2 GOLD SPECIALS!
Solid Gold Cigar Cutter, roman and English finish, like cut, guaranteed 14 kt. gold, reduced from $5.00 to $2.59
Solid Gold Thimble, like cut, gold weight guaranteed 10 kt., assortments of sizes, regular $5.00 thimble, our Christmas special $2.99

Solid Gold Cross and Chain, like cut, cross is good weight and chain is 15 inches long, soldered links, with safety ring clasp, a truly $3.50 combination, special price for both pieces, $1.99
Remember, solid gold.

Imported Nickel Shaving Set, like cut, with a 6-inch double mirror, magnifying on one side, including extra fine brush with sanitary cup, our Christmas special, $1.39 Worth $2.50

Rich Cut Glass Jelly or Preserve Dish, like cut, 8-inch size, popular pineapple design, rich wheel cut, Rochester quality, worth $3.00, our special $1.89

Solid Brass Desk Set, like cut, consisting of large size ink well, rocking blotter, pen tray and paper knife, 10x15 Brass Corrected Flexible Pad, reduced to $1.59

Ring or jewelry tray, like cut, made by Landers, Frary & Clark, set of three pieces in lined box ..... Worth $2.00 $1.69

The Popular 1-Year Clock, needs winding only once in 366 days, stands 11½ inches high, with 3-inch Enamel Dial, including glass globe and base, sold at $15, our special when sold without guarantee, Christmas Gift at $7.95
Come early or write.

IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT
Solid Gold Bead Necklace, 15-in. long, with solid gold clasp, medium link, lined case. Worth $10 ..... $5.99

Simple plain, each piece stamped "Quadruplex," in the popular Colonial pattern. Per set of 6 spoons, four pieces $4.39
Remember, Genuine Rogers.

3 CHRISTMAS DIAMOND RINGS

No. 1 — Genuine Diamond Ring, in 14kt gold 210pnt setting. Although the stone is not very large, the quality will speak for itself. Christmas special worth $5.00 ..... $2.99

No. 2—Genuine Diamond Ring, weighing ⅛ of a karat, perfect cut, 14kt. gold setting, including case. Christmas special $5.99

No. 3—A good size Diamond Ring, weighing ¼ of a karat, splendid color, with 14kt. gold setting, including case. Christmas special $7.99

Other Special Values in Diamond Rings up to $27.50

Royal Suhl China Berry Set, like cut, consisting of Berry Bowl, 6 Saucers with Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher, dainty Bridal Rose decoration. Worth $5.99. Our special complete $1.99

Desirable Christmas Gift

Ivory Stanwise Steel Knife, Landers, Frary & Clark steel $1.69

Imported China Clock, like cut, good movement, new decoration, our Christmas Special, 79c

Cut Glass Spoon Tray, like cut, large size, Pinwheel design, rich deep cutting, brilliant glass, worth $1.25, special 79c

Rogers 1903 Silver Plated Combination, A-1 Plate, consisting of 26 pieces, stands 11½ inches high, with 8-inch Enamel Dial, including glass globe and base, sold at $15, except when sold without guarantee, Christmas Gift at $5.95

Rogers Silver Combination Set
Consisting of 6 table knives, 6 table spoons, 6 table forks, 6 teaspoons—in the popular "Godelia" pattern. Guaranteed for ten years. $2.59
Most Appreciated Christmas Gifts

Solid Gold Pendant with Solid Gold Chain, like cut, and other designs. Pendant is set with a genuine Diamond. Chains have soldered links, 16 inches long with safety ring clasp. This is a $7.50 combination. Complete $3.95
Remember, Genuine Diamond

German Ivory Sewing Set, like cut, Thimble, Pin Case, Stiletto and Scissors, in elastrate case with different compartments for holding pins, etc ..... $2.75 Worth $5

Solid Gold Tie Clasp, like cut, guaranteed 10 kt. plain and beaded or fancy edge. A regular $1.75 tie clasp, leading one initial 95c

Imported Triplicate Mirror, like cut, with fine nickel frame and leather back, can be used in bureau or stand, suitable for gentlemen's shaving mirror $1.99

NOVELTY HAND BAG, with good extra long working belt, guaranteed by the New Haven Clock Co. for 1 year, inserted in the front. Bag made of Real Seal Grain Leather, with moire lining in the popular shape, with nickel plated frame, including purse. Worth $3.50, for $1.99

Three-Fold Pocket Book, like cut, comprising memo and pencil, stamp case, secret bill pocket and pearly calendar; made of London calfskin, tan, brown and black. Vorenberg's quality. As Ideal Xmas Gift. 45c

Imported Weather House, like cut, indicating weather conditions by having either the man or woman appear. Special 19c Each

Rich Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, like cut, with Sterling Silver Tops, large size. Worth $1.00 each. Our Special Price 39c Each

Royal Suhl Fern Dish, like cut, measuring 6 inches in diameter, assorted floral decorations, all gold lined. Worth $7.00. Special price 99c

Silver Plated ..... Comb, brush and Mirror, like cut, and other designs, bevelled edge glass, long handled mirror, full size brush, a gruit $7.50 Christmas Gift; may still be engraved. Per $3.99

Ideal Christmas Gift
Rich Cut Glass Flower Vase, Standing 12 inches high, fine Rock Crystal Cutting. Good, sensible shape. An actual $5 value. Vorenberg's Extra Special, $2.99

Fine Steel Pocket Knife, like cut, with gold top, plain or engraved, Christmas Special 59c
2 Fine Steel Blades!

Fine Grade Pin Seal Purse, like cut, silk moire lined, with coin purse, size of frame 7 inch, base 5 inches deep, including initial, $1.89

Imported ..... Set, like cut, consisting of one large serving tray, with 6 coasters to match, specially pierced nickel rim, new and dainty Dutch Decorations, worth $1.10, per set of 7 pieces 85c

Silver Plated Lemon Set, like cut, consisting of Dish and Fork, set of five pieces reduced to, complete 55c

Vorenberg's Special Xmas Item
Imported German Ivory Sewing Set, including Scissors and Thimble. Sold usually for $1.00, reduced to 39c
Remember, in German Ivory Box

ARREST OF GIRLS STARTS MALDEN PURITY CRUSADE

All Classes Unite to Remedy Conditions Revealed by Round-up of Children.

THE PARENTS ARE BLAMED.

Eight girls in short dresses were arraigned a few days ago in the juvenile session of the Malden Court, charged with improper conduct.

On the same day five men—mechanics, teamsters and clerks—were arraigned in the regular session of the court on charges growing out of the cases of the schoolgirl defendants.

The hailing of eight girls before the court on such grave complaints—girls whose ages averaged less than fifteen years—was an unusual occurrence.

As a result a purity crusade has been started in Malden. Other cases are being investigated. More arrests are looked for. Agents of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children admit that cases are being inquired into in addition to those already before the court.

The cases of the men and little girls arraigned were continued until December 31. Four of the girls were allowed to go on the personal recognizance. The other four were placed in charge of the Associated Charities. The men were held on bail.

The chief reasons advanced for the corruption of children's morals in Malden, as shown in interviews are:

Indifference of parents.
Unattractive homes.
Too much freedom, especially at night.
Evil companions.
Influence of designing men, some of them fathers of families.
Too liberal patronage of motion picture shows.
Cheap dance halls.
Immoral dances.
Failure to enforce curfew law.

Among the most startling disclosures was the use of intoxicants by girls who are mere children at dance halls and in vacant lots.

A clergyman told the Sunday AMERICAN reporter that he learned girls brought flasks of whiskey from Boston and sold drinks from the bottles for five and ten cents.

Orgies have been held in barns and sparsely-settled sections. The athletic field in the Faulkner section, near the High School not far from the Everett line, is complained of as a rendezvous for disorderly boys and girls at night.

The women forming the Civic Department of the Malden-Melrose-New Century Club have already taken steps to bring about a more rigid enforcement of the curfew law which for years has been lax, according to general complaints in Malden.

Medford High Boy Is Yale "Rhodes" Man

Scott Hurtt Paradis Nominated for Course at Oxford University.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 20.—Scott Hurtt Paradis, a senior in Yale College, was chosen Rhodes Scholar to Oxford University, England, from Connecticut today. The committee of award consisted of President Hadley of Yale, President Shanklin of Wesleyan and President Luther of Trinity. Mr. Paradis was born in Milford, Conn., prepared at the Medford, Mass. High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, and has held several scholarships at Yale.

40-Foot Christmas Tree for Rockefeller

GLOVER, Vt., Dec. 20.—A perfect Christmas tree, forty feet high, was shipped from this town today to the New York residence of John D. Rockefeller. The tree must be perfect in accord with specifications, which accompanied John D.'s annual order. Rockefeller will be set back just $100 by the purchase of his tree this year.

Miss Saltonstall a Christmas Bride

BRILLIANT THRONG AT MEYER WEDDING

Fashionable Audience Witnesses Ceremony in Decorated Church at Mattapan.

The quaint little Church of the Holy Spirit in Mattapan was the scene at noon yesterday of the most picturesque and interesting wedding Boston has known in many a day, when young George von L. Meyer and Miss Frances Saltonstall were married in a bower of greenery and lilies.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Saltonstall of Milton and considered one of the prettiest girls of her smart young set. She was a bud of but a couple of seasons ago, when her beauty and winsome manners made her a general favorite. Mr. Meyer is the only son of former Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer and Mrs. Meyer, and graduated from Harvard last June.

MARRIED BY BISHOP.

Rarely has Boston society seen a prettier bride, for she is tall and slender and young, with pretty chataigne coloring. In her gown of white satin with long pointed train, over which fell the enveloping veil of tulle, which was caught to the coiffure with orange blossoms, she was a picture indeed. Her only attendants were her sister, Miss Rose Saltonstall, and Miss Julia Meyer, sister of the bridegroom.

Both girls are of about the same height and build and were most attractive in their gowns of white satin with prettily draped skirts and short-wired tunics of silver embroidered chiffon edged with fur. Their hats were of dark brown velvet trimmed with chiffon and fur, and their wide girdles were of apricot satin. They each carried a large basket of roses of the same shade.

Bishop Lawrence, assisted by the Rev. Endicott Peabody of the Groton School and the pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. A reception followed at the Saltonstall home.

J. Griswold Webb of New York was the best man and the ushers included T. Jefferson Coolidge, 3d, S. Chadwick, H. F. McKean, Jr., Quincy A. Shaw McKean, H. C. Cutler, Jr., G. S. Parker and Carlton Burr, all of Boston; C. H. P. Rodgers of Washington, brother-in-law of Mr. Meyer; Philip D. Weld and H. B. Gardner of New York, D. A. Park of Westbury, L. I., and C. H. Davis of Cincinnati.

The young couple will live in one of the cottages on the Meyer estate at Hamilton.

MANY BEAUTIFUL GOWNS.

Among the beautifully gowned guests at the church and reception were Mrs. Meyer, mother of the bridegroom, in violet satin with hat of a little darker shade, trimmed with lavendar and black plumes and wearing black furs; the same pew was Miss Eugenia Frothingham in tan cloth and black hat and furs; C. K. P. Rodgers, sister of the groom, in pale blue satin, black hat and dark furs.

In the Saltonstall pew were Mrs. Saltonstall, mother of the bride, handsome in a gown of brocaded lavendar and black velvet, with small black hat, trimmed with mauve and white plumes, and Mrs. Philip P. Weld who, before her marriage last year was Katherine Saltonstall, in pale green satin and a black hat trimmed with fur.

Other guests were Mrs. Harry Pratt McKean, in black satin and a long black coat; her attractive daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Pratt McKean, jr. (Elizabeth Lee), who was a bride of the early autumn, and who was in a coat suit of heavy dark gray charmeuse trimmed with fur and a hat to match. Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell was all in black, her daughter, Miss Gertrude Hunnewell, in delft blue satin, black fur coat and hat of black velvet trimmed with a feather of black and white. The other daughter, Mrs. Nelson Bartlett, who before her marriage was Christina Hunnewell, was in brown velvet trimmed with fur and a hat to match.

Quite the most picturesque figure was Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw, who wore a pointed red velvet trimmed with fur and a small black hat.

Mrs. Robert Saltonstall was in black chiffon over white with a black hat trimmed with black.

Other beautifully gowned women were Mrs. Charles Osborne, Miss E. Parker, Mrs. Endicott Peabody, Mrs. Harold Peabody, Mrs. John Peabody, Mrs. Frank Peabody, Mrs. V. Pierce, Miss Elizabeth Pollard, Mrs. Backman, Miss S. Beckman, Mrs. Neal Rantoul, Miss Josephine Hamlin, Mrs. R. Raymond, Mrs. J. Richardson, Mrs. John Saltonstall, Mrs. P. L. Saltonstall, Miss K. Sherwood, Miss Violet Thayer, Mrs. Charles Tuckerman, Mrs. J. A. Tuckerman, Mrs. Leverett Tuckerman, Mrs. Perton Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Bayard Warren, Mrs. F. B. Weld, Mrs. C. M. Weld and Mrs. E. Whitney.

Others there were—A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Adams 2nd, Miss E. Ames, Miss O. Ames, The Misses Ames, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Armory, Miss Gertrude Amory, The Misses Amory, James Appleton, Miss Ruth Appleton, General and Mrs. F. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Gasper Aspinwall, Gasper Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Miss Bacon, Miss E. Bailey, G. H. Balch, W. A. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bartlett, Miss L. Bates, W. V. Booth, F. J. Bradlee, Jr., Miss G. Brooks, Miss Helen Bullard, Fred Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Burr, Miss B. Burr, Miss K. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Burr, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Colt, The Misses Coolidge, C. Cotting, Mrs. Crane, F. G. Crane, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. Cunningham, The Misses Cunningham, The Messrs. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Cutler.

Miss Jessie Davis, the Misses. DeBois, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Denny, Miss Mary Denny, Dr. and Mrs. F. Denny.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Emerson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Fessenden, Miss Harriet Fessenden, Miss Edith Foster, Mr. Reginald Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Francke, Miss Francke, Ted. Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham, Miss Frothingham, the Misses. Frothingham.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilbert, Mrs. Reginald Gray, Mr. Reginald Gray, F. C. Gray, Mr. Joe Gilbert, Miss Marie Gookin.

Miss Maria Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Nason Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Haughton, Graham Haughton, Lawrence Haughton, Miss A. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hemenway, the Misses Hemenway, the Messrs. Hemenway.

Miss Charlotte Hemenway, Mrs. Hibbard, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Jr., J. K. Hodges, Miss Mary Homans, W. Homans, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Houghton, J. K. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hunnewell, the Misses Hunnewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidder, Amos Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Lawrence, Mrs. William Lawrence, the Misses Lawrence, Fred Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Lee, Henry Lee, Mrs. Herbert C. Mason, Miss Honora Mason, Mrs. H. F. McKean, Mrs. H. F. McKean, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, Miss Meyer, L. M. Mills, Miss S. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Moyins, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Mumford, Miss Mumford, Miss Mary Newbold, Jeff Newbold.

George L. von Meyer, Jr. and his bride, formerly Miss Frances Saltonstall, from picture made at their wedding yesterday.

If She's in Boston She's from Wellesley

Wellesley College girls who flock to Boston for walking, theatre, opera, and so forth, are the greatest part of the passing throng here, according to the following verse by one of their own number in the current issue of the college paper:

ON THE SIGHTS OF BOSTON.

One day to Boston I did go
To watch the crowd, the passing show,
I thought to walk on Tremont Street
And gaze on Boston's true elite.
But every smile at whom I'd stare
Had such an air, familiar air.
The suits at last came over me,
The whole crowd was from Wellesley!

And to the opera then I went,
On lady-like sightseeing bent.
I thought that surely there I'd see
The pillow of society.
But well-dear, alas, alack,
Who sat in front of me but back,
Her well-poised head I'd come to see,
Were my old friends from Wellesley!

Congress May Lose Franking Privilege

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—There is a strong possibility that the time-honored franking privilege which members of Congress have enjoyed for years will be abolished. Opposition to the practice of permitting members to send their mail matter through the postoffice grafts-a perquisite which costs the government more than $1,000,000 annually—is constantly growing.

In lieu of the franking privilege it has been suggested that members be given an annual allowance of $125 a year for postage stamps.

The matter of depriving members of the right to use the telegraph gratis for official business is also being considered.

Boston Man Wins Girl in Three Days

An introduction at a supper, a motor spin the next day, a betrothal the next and the announcement of her engagement the next comprises the remarkable courtship of Miss Annie Lub, a Denver girl who will marry A. J. Barnett of Boston on New Years Day. Miss Lob is pretty and twenty-two.

What Better Xmas Present
Than a Savings Account
Deposits accepted and payments made by mail. Special attention given to women and children unfamiliar with banking routine.
Interest Begins Jan. 10
HOME SAVINGS BANK
78 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
Opp Tremont Temple.

BODIES OF GIRLS AS FOUNDATION OF SKYSCRAPER

Thousand of Lives Sacrificed for World's Highest Building, Says Myers.

The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers, pastor of Tremont Temple, has been threatened with a libel suit by the president of a corporation which owns a great chain of smallware stores, and which has just erected one of the highest and finest buildings in the world in New York city.

Dr. Myers said in a sermon that this magnificent structure cost $10,000,000 and constituted a marvelous example of man's handicraft.

"But what is its foundation?" asked Dr. Myers. "It is founded upon the skeletons of girls. Thousands and thousands of girls all over the country have worked out their lives for miserable wages, $2, $3 and $5 a week, that this concern might have money to erect the highest building in the world. They have labored long hours upon wages that wouldn't pay for decent food or lodgings, and many of them have finally contracted disease which brought about their deaths. Their bodies have gone into the foundations of the new building."

CHALLENGES HIS PROOF.

"I received an indignant letter from the president of this concern," said Dr. Myers, "and I have replied challenging him to prove that what I said is not true. I have had no reply and I know why. They cannot prove that I am not speaking the truth. They know it.

When Henry Ward Beecher, the greatest preacher who ever lived, was doing his greatest work he was a sensationalist. He sought always for some way to shock his hearers into an appreciation of facts. In the height of the abolition struggle Beecher brought a negro girl into his church and in his pulpit and auctioned her off to that sanctimonious congregation which was sanctioning slavery. He brought home as no other method would have done the evils of slavery to those people.

"Now I am not sure it would not be a fine thing if I were to find one of the shop girls who are slaving right here in Boston harder than the negro girls slaved in antebellum days.

"I might take a poor, pallid, underfed and thinly dressed little girl who is working for three or four dollars a week and show her to the business men of Boston, and I have a lot of them in my congregation, and say:

"'Is this what you base your prosperity upon?'

RIGHT KIND OF SENSATIONALISM.

"This is the sort of sensationalism in which I believe. Christ himself was a sensational preacher, using the word in its righteous sense. He did not preach according to the scribes upon ancient themes and dry texts. He selected topics from the Jerusalem of His day and interested the people of His time with His parables and stories.

"I know what makes many of the churches in Boston empty on Sundays. The preachers do not talk about interesting things, and as orthodox a minister anybody else in the old doctrines upon which the church is founded. But I go where men are and try to lead them to Christ. I find my topics right here in Boston, and then lead my audiences to a discussion of Christian doctrine and other matters dear to all of us. I believe in righteous sensationalism.

"I was reading the other day about the discovery of relics in Armenia of a people dead for 2,500 years and it was said that near the bodies were what resembled Boston bean pots. In a spirit of humor I mentioned in a sermon that they might have been ancestors of Bostonians.

"One of the troubles with Boston is the fact that it is too much interested in its past. Visitors here are taken around and shown feudalness and mustiness and relics but there doesn't seem to be much of anything that we are doing at present to lay stress upon. There shouldn't be so. The people of Boston need waking up. They need sensational preaching which will deal not with the old subjects upon which countless sermons have been preached, but with the subjects of the day like those poor little girls slaving in shops while the rest of us add to their burdens by our Christmas purchases.

Christmas Joy for the North End

Christmas week will mean much to the children of the Boston North End Mission. At the Mount Hope Home there will be a Christmas tree and a Punch and Judy entertainment. Santa Claus will distribute the gifts from a big tree.

The Catholic Church Supply House
Marlier Publishing Co.
Open evenings until Christmas
PROMPT SERVICE
COURTEOUS ATTENTION
LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM
and SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES on
Religious Articles and Books for Holiday Gifts
Remember our new location
21 to 29 Harrison Avenue Extension
Opposite Hayward Place
Rear of Siegel's, White's and Woolworth's

XMAS DELIVERY
Orders received up to Dec. 24 will be given prompt attention. Delivery guaranteed. See our ad on Page 4W.
COBB, HERSEY CO.
633 Atlantic Avenue

Steamships, Tours, Travel and Hotel ads. see Page 6W.

Leehan Acquited of Killing Woman

Thanks Mrs. Lynch; Will Live in Manchester, N. H.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Dec. 20.—William J. Leehan was today acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Caroline C. Turner at Lakewood, N. J., on April 28, 1911. The verdict was returned at 4:32 p. m., after the jury had been out just an hour.

When the verdict was announced Leehan jumped to his feet and kissed his wife. He then shook hands with Mrs. Jasper Lynch, the Lakewood society woman, and profusely thanked her for her efforts in his behalf. Leehan said he appreciated that his acquittal was in a large part due to Mrs. Lynch's assistance.

"This will be the happiest Christmas of my life," said Leehan. "I will never touch another drop of liquor, for that brought me all my trouble."

Leehan announced that he will go to the farm of his uncle, Daniel Leehan, in Manchester, N. H., and try to rehabilitate himself.

Beachy Loops the Loop Four Times

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 20.—Lincoln Beachy, this afternoon broke his own and the world's record for looping the loop in an aeroplane by doing the complete turn in the air four times. Previously Beachy had done the loop three times. Afterwards he did the reverse spiral and drew without his hands on the steering wheel. He also made a heading descent of 130 feet and then recovered himself.

MRS. DONOVAN, WHO SAW THROUGH TRICK OF FAKE EXPRESSMEN

CITY CLERK'S WIFE REAL DETECTIVE

Quick to See Through "Express Collect," Swindling Game.

Swindlers will do well to steer clear of Mrs. James Donovan, the quick-witted wife of City Clerk Donovan, Andrew Street, thirty-six years, and James E. O. Donovan, both of Upton street, were sent to the House of Correction yesterday for three months each from the trial they tried to make Mrs. Donovan pay some dollar "express collect" on a package of bricks and stones.

The pair worked the express bunko trick successfully at three houses, but the minute they struck it on the wife clerk's wife at her home on Emerald street, Mrs. Donovan said:

"You must never come from an express office. If you don't make your escape very quickly the police will have you."

Less than an hour later the two were arrested.

Beverly Boy Shoots and Kills His Chum

BEVERLY, Dec. 20.—Edgar Elliott Fourteen, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by George Lovett, fourteen, a chum, on the railroad track near the Balch reservoir. The shooting was said to have been accidental. Young Lovett was fooling with a thirty-two calibre revolver which he did not know was loaded. The police are investigating.

BEFORE XMAS SALE

Live Wire Items

Selected for "last minute" shoppers. The gifts that women will appreciate most for Xmas will be found at Vorenberg's at new low prices.

Remember—Only Three Days More—Store Open Until 10 P.M.

50c Xmas Box of Handkerchiefs . 39c
(3 in box.)
39c Boot Silk Hose for . . 25c
$1 Xmas Box of Handkerchiefs . 75c
(6 in box)
$1.50 Cape Kid Gloves . . $1

$5 Caracul Coats $2.97

$12.50 Chinchilla Coat $7.97

$15 Gray Wolf Set $9.97

$2.50 Xmas Album of Handkerchiefs . . $1.98
50c Silver Photo Case . . 29c

$2 Fancy Xmas Basket of Handkerchiefs . . $1.50
$2 Mesh Bag, kid lined, $1.19

$15 Boucle Coat $9.97
Strictly all wool materials—in brown, navy and black—Coat made like picture, with large revers, button-trimmed, fashionable kimono sleeve—Our quick selling price $9.97.

$3 Sweaters $1.87

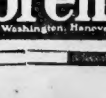
$5 Beacon Blanket Bath Robes $3.98

$1 Corsets 45c

$7.50 Serge Dress $3.97
Made of all wool serge in the fashionable Shepherd checked skirt and coatee waist effect, colors black and blue—sizes from 14 to 44.

$3.50 Net Waists $1.97
This useful Xmas gift is made in most fashionable styles—plain tailored front, lace effects—sizes 34 to 44—quick selling price, $1.97

$5.00 Raincoat $2
This rubber inch coat is made in oxford gray, at the regular price at any store, $10—our special price, $2.00



$1 House Dresses 67c
Excellent quality percale in a variety of pretty patterns, made with yoke back and front, trimmed with rick-rack braid—sizes 36 to 46.

$30 Persiana Baby Lamb Coat $17.50

$3.50 Raincape $1.98
This kind of a gift is made up of the little ones' excellent quality rubber, in navy blue, with hood and cape—sizes 2 to 6 years—quick selling price, $1.98

$4 Serge Dresses $2.49
Made of all wool serge, in plaid effects, with large collar and cuffs of plain color—sizes 2 to 6 years—quick selling price, $2.49

$3 Corduroy Skirts $1.95
Made from soft finished corduroy, in navy, brown and green—sizes 2 to 6 years—quick selling price, $1.95

$3.50 White Coney Fur Hats $1.95
Suitable for misses and women; some of these are quite trimmed with tails and others plain; all up-to-date shapes; for quick sale, $1.95.

$3 Fur Sets for the Little Ones $1.98

Since 1870 The House of Value
Vorenberg's
Washington, Hanover and Elm Sts.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

202 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON

Great Annual Clearance Sale

The Sale that everybody looks for, appreciates and has confidence in

Friday, December 26th

For Details See Wednesday's Papers

PEARSON UNDER DOUBLE FIRE; RESIGNATION AND REPEAL OF 5-YEAR TERM LAW DEMANDED

Supporters of Walsh Claim Adjutant General Should Serve Concurrently With Governor.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL GARDNER W. PEARSON is under a double fire.

Members of the militia demand his resignation.

The supporters of the new administration insist that Governor-elect Walsh should have the right to appoint his own Adjutant-General They argue that since the Governor is commander in chief of the State militia and responsible for the peace of the Commonwealth, he should have the power to designate his secretary of military matters.

The Governor had this power until the last legislature passed a law making the Adjutant-General's term of office five years.

The Governor's term is but one year. Hence under the new law the Adjutant-General would serve during the term of five governors.

Adjutant-General Pearson might satisfy his opponents in the militia and the Walsh adherents at the same time by resigning, but this he declines to do.

On the contrary, he hits back by calling those trying to oust him "military ornaments, who owe their positions to social or business pull."

This tart remark may go for the Adjutant-General's opponents in the militia, but not for the new administration.

The supporters of Governor-elect Walsh plan to repeal the bill giving the Adjutant-General a five-year tenure. They point out that in many States in the Union the Adjutant-General is not only appointed by the Governor, but serves concurrently with him. They say this sort of a law should prevail in Massachusetts.

"I have no intention of resigning," the adjutant-general has declared, "I had no idea that anyone wanted me to.

"My relations with the present Lieutenant-Governor have always been cordial, and I have no reason to believe them to be anything different.

"HONEY FOR EFFICIENCY.

"The adjutant general is not chosen on account of popularity but on account of efficiency in handling 7,000 men. My whole effort has been to make the militia practically efficient."

Brigadier-General John J. Sullivan, M. V. M., retired, in an interview, declares the adjutant-general should be appointed by the Governor-elect. He said:

"The personnel of the Massachusetts militia is better today than it ever was. It is composed of patriotic young men who are interested in military affairs and who, if called upon, are ready and willing to sacrifice their lives on the field of battle to maintain the honor of the Old Bay State.

"The Adjutant-General of this State ought to be appointed by the Governor-elect. This custom prevailed up to several years ago, when the Legislature enacted a law making it mandatory on the Governor in office at that time to appoint an Adjutant-General for five years and establishing that length of time as the regular term of office for an Adjutant-General.

"OUGHT TO BE IN SYMPATHY."

"An Adjutant-General ought to be in sympathy with the ideas of the Governor on military affairs affecting the State. It is unwise to have a subordinate whose theory of military tactics are at variance with that of the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor. I merely cite this as a point to emphasize the fact that each Governor elected should have power to appoint his Adjutant-General, who will meet the ideas propounded and see to it that they are carried out in the way a subordinate should."

GEN. PEARSON'S STATEMENT.

Adjutant-General Pearson, beyond this statement, which also explains the so-called Dick law.

"The Spanish War woke up regulars and volunteers alike to the great unpreparedness of the United States for any war, and since then military minds have been devising ways and means of increasing the efficiency of the regulars and the organized militia, they being the only two available organizations at present.

"The Dick bill was passed by Congress to improve the militia and to make it available for war service at home or abroad. This is a kind of compact between the United States and each State in which the United States makes annual allotments for arms, equipment and training provided the State maintains its militia at a certain standard acceptable to the War Department. This standard has been raised from time to time, and circular No. 8 now in effect, is the last raise.

"The military committee of Congress, various secretaries of war, the general staff of the army, National Guard associations, the various adjutant generals and army and militia officers generally have been and are still struggling with the problem of bringing up to a standard militia to the greatest possible efficiency for field service, and it is a very difficult problem by reason of the fact that it is attempting to get something for nothing. That is, we are trying to get a great amount of time and energy from thousands of young men while giving very little, if anything, in return. The militia feels that it really pay for the militia are recognized as being the proper provision for part of these problems and pay is probably necessary for any permanent high degree of efficiency.

"In the meanwhile, however, the adjutant general of each State, who is practically the intermediary between the War Department and the militia, is called upon to continually raise the standard and to require more and more of the unpaid militia officer and man. It is quite natural that these officers and men should feel the burden.

"General Pearson spent two days of last week in Washington as a member of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States conferring with the Assistant Secretary of War and Chairman Hay of the House Committee on Military Affairs and has drafted a proposed amendment to the Dick bill, which will correct the defect spoken of and make the militia available for foreign service.

"OWE POSITION TO PULL."

"In bringing up the militia to the organization and standard expected at Washington, General Pearson has located what might be called a leisure class of purely ornamental officers who as a rule are not particularly efficient but owe their positions to social or business influences and do not do their share of the work.

"General Pearson believes that each officer should give as much time to the service as a private soldier and has come down without mercy upon these ornamental officers much to their disgust. This has been part of the process of strengthening the few weak spots in the Massachusetts organization.

"In regard to the officers, which Circular No. 8 proposes to dispense with, General Pearson believes that there may be no harm in having in the State more officers than would be required in the army, provided there is work for them to do, as he believes that perhaps such officers help to keep up the interest in the organized militia and to offset the peace at any price propaganda which is sapping the military spirit of the country and is probably one underlying reason for the difficulties of the army and the organized militia.

"In reference to the tenure of the adjutant-general, General E. C. Young, chairman of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States, who for ten years led the fight before Congress for militia legislation, stated that it was highly desirable that the tenure of office of the adjutant-general should be substantially permanent and that the position of other high militia officers should not likely be disturbed, as it was necessary to look to these officers for progressive and continuous action.

"With the amalgamation of the State with the United States forces, it is highly necessary that the adjutant general who is the active head of the organized militia, should be on the alert to prevent encroachment on the rights of the State and at the same time to introduce with the least friction the requirements of the United States."

TWO BRIGADES FOR MILITIA AUTHORIZED; OFFICERS SAVE RANK

An important order from the War Department at Washington was received by Adjutant General Pearson yesterday. This order authorizes two brigades for the Massachusetts militia, and modifies the original order of Secretary of War Garrison calling for the elimination of twenty-eight officers and reducing the rank of thirty-eight others.

In the new plan no officer is to lose his rank, but certain changes will take place as commissions become vacant. Eventually the militia will lose eight officers, a new battalion will be formed, and with the First and Second Corps of Cadets, will be used to save the present second brigade, which the War Department proposes to reconsider after January 1 next.

A new regiment of twelve companies will be formed out of the First and Second Corps cadets, and a battalion of student cadets at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who are to be mustered into the militia. The change is not to interfere in any way with the independent organization of the First and Second Corps.

STATES IN WHICH GOVERNOR NAMES ADJUTANT-GENERAL

In twenty-seven States the appointment of the Adjutant-General rests with the Governor, as it is made at his pleasure on taking office The States are:

CALIFORNIA	ARIZONA
COLORADO	NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY	MISSOURI
NORTH DAKOTA	MAINE
MICHIGAN	ILLINOIS
NEW HAMPSHIRE	WEST VIRGINIA
UTAH	KENTUCKY
DELAWARE	OKLAHOMA
ALABAMA	NEBRASKA
KANSAS	TEXAS
IDAHO	ARKANSAS
IOWA	OREGON
SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA
OHIO	

There are fifteen States where the Governor appoints an Adjutant-General for a term longer than his own.

There are two States in which the Governor has no hand in appointing an Adjutant-General.

There are four States in which the Governor's appointment is subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

There are two States in which an Adjutant-General is pointed for life.

Copley-Plaza Girl Writes Santa Claus

Wants Doll Carriage and Doll's Dress, Not Forgetting the Poor.

Little girls whose papas live in big hotels and pay income taxes have their Christmas fears, just like poor little girls.

Here's a letter that the AMERICAN received:

Boston, Mass., Dec. 20, 1913.

Mr. Santa Claus,
Poyland, North Pole.

Dear Santa Claus—I have moved to the Copley-Plaza, for the Winter. First floor, room 123-5, and my room is 129. Will you please bring me a doll carriage, manicuring set, and p ease bring me a dress for my brides-doll, and give the rest to the poor.

From one of your dear little girls,
LOUISE CLOUTMAN BROWN.

Louise is a seven-year-old. She lives at the Copley Plaza, just as wrote Santa Claus, with her papa and mamma, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Brown.

She wrote this letter to Santa — not forgetting the poor boys and girls—and somebody in the family sent it to the AMERICAN.

The AMERICAN is in a position to assure Louise that, if she is a good girl until Christmas morning, she will probably find that Santa Claus can read writing very well, especially writing written by little girls about seven years old.

This information is given to Louise on very good authority, but under strict confidence, as Louise will have to take it on trust.

N. DIAMOND FOUND DEAD.

Nathan Diamond, sixty, was found dead at his home, No. 1 Calvert place, off No. 260 Dover street, South End, last night. Diamond lived on the second floor of the house and the police believe he fell down the stairs. Medical Examiner Leary viewed the body.

Favor Billings for Immigration Board

Influential Democrats Seeking to Retain Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Immigration Commissioner George B. Billings will be retained in office under the Wilson administration if efforts of influential Boston Democrats are successful.

The term of Billings expired the past week and there are a number of active candidates for his place. Congressmen Murray and Curley will oppose Billings.

Deputy Commissioner of Immigration Jeremiah J. Hurley and Henry J. Skeffington are leading in the race. Skeffington has a lengthy petition filed with the Department of Labor.

Deputy Hurley has been a candidate for the place ever since a Democratic President was elected. Influential Democrats are behind his candidacy, among them Mayor Fitzgerald.

Marshall to Lecture, Just Like Bryan

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—While he fails to give his "small salary" as a reason, Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall has signed a contract to lecture at least four weeks, after the close of the present session, and will get $300 a lecture.

RUSHING SUBWAY TO DEWEY SQUARE

Contract Is Signed for Summer Street Section, from Arch Street.

Work on the Summer street subway, from Arch street to Dewey square, where it will connect with the proposed Dorchester tunnel, will start next week. The contract for the work was signed the past week. The contract price is $326,066. The contractor must have the work done by January 1, 1915. It is expected that cars will be running in the new subway by next July. The other two sections of the subway are about completed.

The most difficult part of the work already completed was under Winter street, where the contractors had to labor at night and early morning because of the crowded condition of that thoroughfare during the day. The work will be more difficult at Dewey square.

Leaving South Station the subway will run under Dorchester avenue to Broadway, where there is to be a station, and then under Dorchester avenue to Andrew square in Dorchester.

Belated Xmas Shoppers Busy

Thousands Crowd Downtown District on "Saturday Night Before."

Such of Boston's downtown stores as were open last night were crowded to the doors by eager Christmas shoppers who had been unable to do their buying earlier in the day. The market district, too, drew thousands, the usual Saturday night shoppers being augmented by hundreds from the suburbs.

Then, too, there were thousands of sightseers, those who have already heeded the slogan, "Do your Xmas shopping early." They had time to watch the magnificent window displays in the department stores, much to the discomfort of many youngsters whose view was thereby shut off.

It was a good-natured crowd, a money-spending one, judging from the way the various clerks were busied.

The only thing lacking to make it an ideal Christmas time scene was a slight fall of snow.

Adoniram Judson Memorial Planned

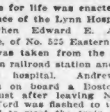
A memorial to Adoniram Judson, the pioneer American Missionary, is to be erected at Brown University. Judson was a graduate of Brown in 1807.

Death Wins in Race for Lynn Man's Life

Musician Stricken on Train Dies in Racing Ambulance.

A race for life was enacted by an ambulance of the Lynn Hospital last night when Edward E. Andrews, fifty-five, of No. 525 Eastern avenue, Lynn, was taken from the train at the Lynn railroad station and rushed to the hospital. Andrews was stricken on board a Boston-bound train just after leaving Newburyport. Word was flashed to the Lynn Hospital to meet the train with an ambulance. However, death overtook the hurrying vehicle and Andrews died of apoplexy before reaching the hospital. He was a well-known musician.

Superfluous Hair



Irregular Features Frowns, Deep Lines, Sagging Face, Receding Chins, Warts, Scars, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth Patches, Pimples, Blotches and all Facial Blemishes Corrected Permanently. Consultation Free. Hours 9 to 6, Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. EUSTACE P. REID

100 Boylston St., Boston, Room 828.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY RATES.

1/3 SAVED — GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

E. E. GRAY CO.

BOSTON PUBLIC MARKET AND WHOLESALE GROCERS

1/3 SAVED — DIRECT FROM PRODUCER TO CONSUMER

BLACKSTONE-HANOVER UNION ST. S. HAYMARKET SQ. UNION FRIEND SUBWAY STATION DIRECTLY OPPOSITE
25 OTHER STORES IN BOSTON AND SUBURBS

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS AT ALL STORES

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

THESE PRICES GOOD UNTIL DEC. 27

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS AT ALL STORES

BUTTER—Golden Gate, 40c value. Per lb. 33c

MAMMOTH CHEESE Weighing 3500 lbs.! CUT THIS WEEK—as ours to secure a PIECE OF IT for CHRISTMAS at Main Store, per lb. 23c

FLOUR—Golden Gate, Per Bbl 69c Barrel (83c and $6.75 value) 5.35

SELF-RISING FLOUR, 5-lb. bag 25c value, 5-lb. bag	21c	SALMON, Columbia River, tall can	10c
RAISINS, Malaga, Table, 20c value, pkg.	25c	SALMON, Fancy Red Alaska, 2-lb. can, tall can	14c
RAISINS, Seedless Fancy, 12c value, pkg.	11c	JELL-O, All Flavors, 10c value, pkg.	8c
RAISINS, Seeded Fancy, 15c value, pkg.	10c	PUDDING, Quick-ready, 15c value, pkg.	12c
CURRANTS, Fancy, Cleaned, 15c value, pkg.	11c	CORN, Fancy Maine, 12c value, No. 2½ can	10c
CITRON, Fancy, 25c value, per lb.	18c	PEAS, Early June, 14c value, can	10c
ORANGE or LEMON PEEL, 20c value, per lb.	15c	STRINGLESS BEANS, Fancy, can	10c
FIGS, Fancy Smyrna, 18c value, per lb.	15c	COCOA, Gray's Special, 15c value, tin	12c
LARD, Swift's Silver Leaf, 80c value, medium pail	69c	TEA, Gray's No. 1, 1.00 value, per lb.	37c
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI, 10c value, pkg.	7c	SOUP, Campbell's, All Varieties, 2 for	25c
PICKLES, Heinz Product, small bottle	8c	EVAPORATED MILK, Peerless, Ann Camp's or Gold Bond, 2 for	9c
Sour Mixed Chow Chow, Sour Gherkins, large bot.	17c	PEACHES, Sliced—Griffin & Skelley, can	14c
		PEARS, Munroe Brand Bartlett, 15c value, large can	12c
		GELATINE, Plymouth Rock, Plain or Coffee, pkg. No. Pink or White, 10c and 15c value, pkg.	11c
		JELL-O, All Flavors, 10c value, pkg.	8c
		PUDDING, Quick-ready, 15c value, pkg.	12c
		JAMS, Logan & Johnson, 15c value, 30c value, 8-oz. jar	15c
		COCOA, Gray's Special, 15c value, tin	12c
		INDIAN MEAL, Granulated, 15c value, 5-lb. pkg.	13c
		TEA, Gray's No. 1, large can Clara, 12c value, per lb.	10c
		APRICOTS, Evaporated, 20c lb.	17c
		SYRUP, "Golden Tree," 21c Maple Flavor, 25c val. large bot.	18c
		MOLASSES, New Orleans, 12c and 35c value, quart 10c, gallon 32c	32c
		SPICES, Cinnamon, Ground Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmeg, Black Pepper, Whole Nutmeg, 10c val., ¼-lb. pkg.	8c
		PEANUT BUTTER, 15c value, pot	11c
		OLIVES, Fancy Queens, 40c value, mammoth bot.	25c
		CATSUP, Golden Gate, 20c bot.	17c
		MINCE MEAT, Condensed, "Grandmother's," pkg.	8c
		MINCE MEAT, ROME SUCCESS, pkg.	9c
		MINCE MEAT, Golden Gate, 25c value, large bottle	23c
		BOILED CIDER, "Golden Tree," 25c value, bottle	23c
		EXTRACTS, Fancy Lemon, Vanilla, 20c value, bottle	18c
		LENOX SOAP, ORANGE, 12c value, bottle	13c
		POULTRY DRESSING, Bell's, small can 8c, large can	13c
		NUTS, Fancy Mixed, 20c value, per lb.	18c
		CANDY, Fancy Ribbon, 3 lbs.	25c

MAIN STORE, HANOVER, BLACKSTONE & UNION STS.

Candy Specials

Christmas Candy 25c 2 Lb. Fancy Box GUARANTEED PURE SUGAR

Old Fashioned Chocolates Per 15c lb.

Fruit and Vegetable Specials

ORANGES, Sweet, Juicy, California navels, 30c value, per doz. 23c
GRAPE FRUIT, large and juicy, 20c value, each 25c
LAYER FIGS, Fancy, per lb. 15c
DATES, Fancy Hallowe'en, 30c value, Per lb. 10c, 2 lbs. for.. 25c
SWEET POTATOES, Fancy, value, per lb. 10c, 2 lbs. for 35c
SWEET POTATOES, Fancy, 30c value, 10 lbs. 25c
Fancy Yellow Onions, Green Mountain, 30c value, per peck.. 25c
Fancy Red Cabbage, Fancy Cape, 30c value, quart for 25c
SQUASH, Fancy Hubbard, Whole, Per lb. 4c 5c

Quality and Purity Absolutely Guaranteed

COMBINATIONS

No. 1
1 Bottle Defender Rye or Bourbon Whiskey, 1 Bottle Victoria Rum, 1 Bottle Sherry, Angelica or Muscatel or Angelica Wine, 5 Vintage 99c

No. 2—FIVE BOTTLES
1 bottle Port, 1 bottle Sherry, 1 bottle Muscatel, 1 bottle Angelica, 1 bottle Claret, Vintage 99c

Sold regularly at $1.60. Or make your own combination of bottles.

No. 12
Gray's Club Whiskey, 1 gal. ..$2.80
Port or Sherry Wine, 5 vintage, 1 gal. $1.00
Total, Regular Price $3.80
Combination Cut Price 3.40
FOR BOTH

BRANDY, HENNESSEY, imported in wood, $1.75 value, bot.. 1.35
BRANDY, finest California, Marathon brand, $1.00 value, bot.. 69c
BRANDY, finest Cognac, Camellac brand, $1.15 value, large bot.. 95c
RUM, Old New England Victoria brand, 1 gal. Jug $2.49, full qt. 69c
RUM, Felton's bottled in bond, $1.25 value, full qt. 95c

Turkeys Fancy, Young & Meaty Per Lb. 28c
Guaranteed absolutely fresh. Equal to those sold at 35c lb. Elsewhere

GEESE fancy fresh killed, 10 to 12 lbs. each, Per lb. 22c
CHICKENS fancy roast-ing, Per lb. 22c 25c
DUCKS fancy fresh killed, Per lb. 25c
FOWL large fancy, Per lb. 20c 22c

FISH DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

LARGE SALT HERRING, 15c value ..... 3 for	10c	CODFISH, Old Fashioned Dried, 4 to 5 lbs. each, Per lb.	10c
SMOKED BLOATERS, 15c value ..... 4 for	10c	BONELESS SMOKED HERRINGS, 15c value, Per lb.	12½c
ENGLISH XO BONE COD, 18c value ..... Per lb.	14c	PICKLED MUSSELS..... Per qt.	25c

DELICATESSEN SPECIALS

FANCY ROASTED CHICKENS, 35c value, each	32c	CAMEMBERT CHEESE, 30c value, each	25c
GOAT CHEESE, 40c value, per lb.	35c	SQUASH PIES, 15c value, each	12c
FRUIT CAKE, 15c value, per lb.	12c	FRUIT CAKE, 15c value, per lb.	12c
SMOKED LAMB Legs, 35c value, per lb.	33c	SMOKED Lamb BREAST, 30c value, per lb.	25c
SANDWICH BREAD, 10c loaf	9c	PUMPERNICKEL BREAD, 10c value, per lb.	9c
CURRANT BUNS, 12c value, Per doz.	10c	CHEESE CERVALAT, 35c value, per lb.	35c

Bakery Specials

Baked in Our Own Bakery

MINCE PIES, 15c value, each	12c	SQUASH PIES, 15c value, each	12c
FRUIT CAKE, 15c value, per lb.	12c	MINCE PIES, 15c value, each	12c
PLUM PUDDINGS, Large size, 45c..... small size	25c	FRUIT CAKE, 15c value, per lb.	12c
SANDWICH BREAD, 10c loaf	9c	PLUM PUDDINGS, Large size, 45c..... small size	25c
CURRANT BUNS, 12c value, Per doz.	10c	SANDWICH BREAD, 10c per lb	9c

Money Refunded If Not As Represented

COMBINATIONS

No. 1
Any two of the following. (Not two of a kind.)
1 Bottle Defender Rye or Bourbon Whiskey, 1 Bottle Victoria Rum, 1 Bottle Sherry, Holland Gin, 1 Bottle Marathon Cal. Brandy 99c

No. 4
1 Bottle "Gray's 44" Whiskey, reg. price $1.50 ..... 1.25
1 Bottle Sherry, Angelica or Muscatel Wine, any kind ..... Vintage

No. 13
Defender Whiskey, full quart $2.80
Marathon Brandy, high grade Cal., 1 qt. $2.50
4.25 for both

Total, Reg. Price $5.30

ALL MAKES AND GRADES MEN'S WATCHES

We have 200 of these beautiful Model Waltham or Elgin Watches especially for the gift buyer. Monogram engraved free. 17 jewelled movements; guaranteed accurate timekeepers. Regular $20 Watches. Our price $9.75

23 Jewelled, adjusted movement 14k. solid gold cases, $25 value. This sale, direct to you $13.75

Jewelled Waltham or Elgin Watches, warranted 20-year cases, $12 value $6.50 This sale .....

Monogram Engraved FREE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

JASON WEILER & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELLRS SINCE 1870.
365 WASHINGTON ST. UP ONE FLIGHT
OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS.

SAVE ONE-THIRD ON YOUR WATCH GIFTS

by buying direct from JASON WEILER & SON, wholesale and retail jewelers and diamond importers,
365 Washington St., up one flight.

LADIES' WATCHES

Monogram Engraved FREE

Ladies' 14 k. Solid Gold Watches, diamond set in case,	20-Year Gold Filled Waltham Watches, nine jewelled movements,	20-Year Gold Filled Ladies' Watches, 17 jewel movement,	Ladies' 14 k. Solid Gold Watches, monogram on back,
$16.50	$8.75	$7.75	$9.95

IF THESE WATCHES can be duplicated in any other jewelry store in New England for less than double these prices we will refund your money in full. A written guarantee with every watch sold.

Solid Silver, guaranteed movement, retail value $10.50, $7.50 Our price .....

BRACELET WATCHES

Gold filled, fine jewelled Waltham movement, retail value $18. Our price..... $12.95

Gun Metal, guaranteed movement, retail value $10. Our price $6.95

Others up to $225.

Mail Orders Filled, Charges Prepaid

$2.75

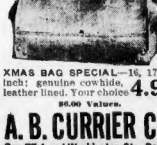
Professional Bags 13, 14, 15 inch; genuine hand bordered, cowhide 2.75, 3.25, 3.75

Xmas Furnishings

"Currier's" No-Rip Cape Gloves—Made to sell at $1.15 pair. Finest imported capeskin or suede to choose from; silk lined. Every pair guaranteed. Mail orders filled. Send size and color..... 95c

Mail Orders Filled. If received before Tuesday noon, will be delivered for Xmas.
Open Eves. Legal Stamps Given.

HIGH CUT DOUBLE HANDLE—Genuine cowhide, leather lined; 16, 17, 18 inch. Your choice 5.50
$7.00 Values.



XMAS BAG SPECIAL—16, 17, 18 inch; genuine cowhide, leather lined. Your choice 4.95
$6.00 Values.

A. B. CURRIER CO.
Cor. Eliot and Washington Sts., Boston

CHRISTMAS WINES AND LIQUORS

Our Liquors are sold at 148 CANAL STREET, 1001 TREMONT STREET and at MAIN STORE. All mail orders must be sent to Main Store. CAUTION—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Honors sent C. O. D. All liquors can be packed with grocery orders, no charge for packing, box or bottles. All orders shipped free of customers' nearest Express Office or Freight Station, anywhere in New England, excepting Maine and Canada.

California Wine

PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA, MUSCATEL, regular full bottle 21c
35c value.

Gray's Club Whiskey

A RICH AND MELLOW BLEND of old Whiskey. Regular $1.00 value, full bottle 69c
Gallon jug 2.70

GRAY'S 44 WHISKEY, $1.25 value; full gallon jug $3.50, qt.	89c	CALIFORNIA WINE, 7 vintage, fine old Port, Sherry, Angelica or Muscatel; gallon jug $1.50, full quart	39c
BONNIE RYE WHISKEY, $1.00 value; full qt.	79c	"ELEGANTA" WINE, imported in wood, Old Tawny Port and Vino de Pasto Sherry, $1.00 value, bot.	65c
G. O. BLAKE RYE, $1.00 value; no charge bottling, bot. or bottles.	85c	DUFF GORDON SHERRY, 1 gallon jug $2.50, bot.	69c
SCOTCH WHISKEY, Gray's imported in wood, $1.00 value	83c	CLARET, best California, gallon	15c
BLACK & WHITE SCOTCH, $1.25 value, bot.	1.15	IRISH WHISKEY, imported in wood, $1.00 value, bot.	83c
COCKTAILS, Heublein's Club, Martini or Manhattan, $1.25 value, bot.	95c	CHAMPAGNE, Great Western; large bottle $1.00, half bottle	57c
COCKTAILS, MONARCH, Martini or Manhattan, $1.00 value, bot.	79c	CHAMPAGNE, Mumm's Extra Dry; or Moet & Chandon's, large bottle	1.45
GRAY'S HANDICAP, 75c value; full gallon jug $1.90, qt.	49c	IRISH OLD BUSHMILL'S, $1.25 value, bot.	1.20
		GIN, Old Tom or Holland,	67c

Gray's Special Bottled-In-Bond Whiskey

We want you to try a bottle, our guarantee. It will please you. A whiskey that is distilled, aged and bottled under government supervision. Every bottle with the Government Bottled-in-Bond Stamp. 4 years old.

Qt. Bot., 99c—Pint Bot., 51c—Half-Pint Bot., 26c

A MOST POPULAR COMBINATION

99c Bottle Gray's Club Whiskey ..... .75
Bottle California Port ..... .35
Bottle California Sherry ..... .35
Total cost of purchase separately $1.45
All Three Bottles For 99c

ORDER DEPARTMENT
MAIN STORE.....TEL. 2900 RICH.

FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS

AMOUNTING TO TWO DOLLARS WITHIN 15 MILES OF BOSTON

$5 Orders Free within 30 miles by Freight. $10 Orders Free within 80 miles by Freight. $15 Orders Free within 120 miles by Freight. $25 orders Free anywhere in New England by Freight. On orders aggregating $25 and over shipped outside New England, or shipped by Express to any point to which we do not prepay express charges, we will make a freight allowance of 20% of the Freight bill.

EXCEPTIONS—With the exception of sugar and salt in bags and barrels. Also bags of potatoes, freight charges on which we do not pay, $10 and $25 orders may include the above items, we deduct the proportionate charges from freight bill. Send for our complete price list.

FIND CONTEMPT IN SMUGGLING TRIAL

Banker Who Refused to Produce Modiste's Checks Must Stand Penalty.

Judge Morton in the United States District Court yesterday informed counsel that he would find Henry W. Munroe of the New York and Paris banking house of Munroe & Company in contempt of court for failing to produce the checks of Mary A. Dolan of Brookline, the Back Bay modiste, who does busines under the name of "Mme. Driscoll."

Mrs. Dolan is under indictment for alleged conspiracy in smuggling.

Xmas Tree for 300 Roxbury Children

Over 300 children of Roxbury were guest of the Woman's and Home Makers' Club of Roxbury at a Christmas tree and entertainment held in the High School of Practical Arts yesterday. From a 30-foot Christmas tree, brilliantly illuminated, gifts were distributed by Santa Claus.

Cats Around Festive Board

"Dingle" Marks His Seventeenth Year ★★★ *Snowy Linen and Daintiest of China*

Banquet to Weymouth Feline

MRS. JAMES WILDE AND THE WONDERFUL 'DINGLE'

All Weymouth is still talking of Mrs. James Wilde's "cat party" which, though it took place some weeks ago, was such a novel affair that the interest which it occasioned has not yet subsided.

"Dingle," Mrs. Wilde's pet tabby, had a birthday. She was seventeen years old. In order to fittingly celebrate the event, Mrs. James Wilde invited the neighborhood cats from far and near to help "Dingle" celebrate the event at her home on King Oak Hill, North Weymouth.

On the appointed day felines of various sizes and colors began to arrive, until seven visitors had congregated to pay homage to their eldest neighbor, "Dingle."

There was "Trot" and "Trolley," "Tom" and "Bob," together with other more or less euphonious names among the visitors.

At a given hour Mrs. Wilde ushered the cats into the Wilde dining room, and with the assistance of their mistress arrayed the cats in bibs and ribbons preparatory to their partaking of a sumptuous feast (for cats).

A "saved-off table" with shortened legs was set with dainty china saucers, napkins and snowy white cloth. On the table was a bouquet of catnip. Pussies gathered around the board at the invitation of seventeen-year-old "Dingle" and partook of a seven-course dinner.

The following menu was thoughly enjoyed:

1—Cereal with cream.
2—Fresh fish.
3—Boiled salmon.
4—Hamburger steak.
5—Lyonnaise potatoes.
6—Rice pudding.
7—Catnip.

Of the many invitations to the party sent out by Mrs. Wilde, only a small number accepted, as many people thought that the whole thing was a joke.

"Dingle" is a remarkable cat. She always eats at the Wilde family table. Sitting in a high chair and wearing a bib, "Dingle" enjoys the viands as well as any member of the family circle.

She is a very "knowing" animal and her mistress has taught her a number of interesting tricks. Among other qualifications, "Dingle" is able to sit up and, holding a spoon between her paws, drink liquid from the spoon alone.

Woman Hurt When Car and Auto Crash

Mrs. T. H. Elliott of No. 21 Brington road, Brookline, was slightly injured last night when the automobile in which she was riding collided with an inbound surface car at Warren and Moreland street, Roxbury.

"PAGLIACCI" IS SUNG PERFECTLY

Rare Performance at Boston Opera House, with Fontana in Leading Role.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Occasionally in every opera house is given a perfect performance, but only occasionally. Usually there is someone miscast, an unruly orchestra, a chorus that got out of hand, a conductor who wobbled, some one thing to spoil the symmetry of the whole.

"Pagliacci" yesterday afternoon was one of those rare performances. It has taken the Boston Opera House five years to work up to yesterday's "Pagliacci," and it has been sung here several times with Caruso in the tenor role.

It was a glorious performance which ended with a wild thrill. For once the brutality of the tragedy was brought sharply before the audience, which is usually only mildly amused when Nedda takes [illegible] and breast and rolls a corpse down the steps of the little theatre. There was great acting and great singing by every member of the cast.

After this "Pagliacci" ferrari-Fontana stands revealed as one of the greatest dramatic tenors in the world, a man who challenges comparison with Caruso, and whose voice in timbre and volume closely approaches that of the operatic idol. In the force and drama of his Canio Fontana is unequalled.

Alice Nielsen, one of the best actresses upon the opera stage, brought to the ungrateful role of Nedda the fruits of hard study. For once this frail strolling player was a clearly defined personality. A little spitfire who hated her husband, cheerfully deceived him and feared him not at all. Miss Nielsen's voice is clear and sweet and pure as of yore, and while lighter than many lyric sopranos possesses a peculiar carrying power. She was warmly welcomed home.

Ancona's Canio is conventional dramatically, but effective, and his voice is quite satisfactory. His delivery of the prologue was eloquent.

George Everett, a new Silvio, has a pleasing light baritone and made something of the music of the part, which is rarely well sung anywhere. Ancona, I am told, created this part when the opera was first sung, twenty-one years ago.

Giaccone, the second tenor, was carried along by the spell of the performance to heights he has never reached before in his serenade. The chorus singing also seemed inspired.

Moranzoni conducted the brilliant performance.

Following the opera Anna Pavlowa, Novikoff and the Russian ballet performed Liszt's "Preludes" and solo divertissements. Pavlowa and her dancers are wonderful as ever, and the "Preludes," as a ballet, is an interesting diversion. Most of the mystery and fascination which surrounded it at its first performance seemed to have vanished. Its symbolism seemed rather far-fetched.

In the evening "Cavalleria Rusticana" was sung with an unusually strong cast for a popular priced performance, and it was followed by the Russian ballet. Both afternoon and evening performances were practical capacity. In the opera Elizabeth Amadon sang Santuzza, and Luffitte Fornari and Rienskaia were heard in the other leading roles.

Two Scholarships for Harvard Voted

Elliott Among Speakers at Club Federation Meeting.

EXETER, N. H., Dec. 20.—The New England Federation of Harvard Clubs, which gathered at Phillips Exeter Academy today for its sixth annual convention, took action at the morning session to provide for two annual scholarships of $150 each for New England boys desirous of attending Harvard.

Two hundred delegates attended. The day concluded with an evening banquet. President Lowell of Harvard, Chairman Elliott of the New Haven Road, Professor James A. Tufts of Exeter and Professor G. A. Kittredge of Harvard, were among the speakers.

Licenses of 2 More Motorists Revoked

The licenses of two more motorists were revoked by the State Highway Commission during the past week, in the campaign against reckless and lawless motoring in the Commonwealth. Fourteen licenses were suspended.

Those whose licenses were revoked were:

George L. Hall of Easthampton, found to be not a proper person to operate motor vehicles.

George F. White of Mansfield, convicted of operating an automobile recklessly and while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Skater Drowned in Chestnut Hill Pond

John McDermod, twenty-six, of No. 1174 Boylston street, Brookline, was drowned at 9 o'clock last night while skating on Hammond Pond, Chestnut Hill. It is the first skating fatality of the season in Greater Boston.

McDermod had been skating near the edge of the pond where the ice was smooth and firm. He strirled out too far and the ice crumpled like paper. Friends tried to reach him, but couldn't. McDermot tried to climb to the ice, but it was too frail to support him.

King's Chapel to Be Haven for Shoppers

King's Chapel will offer a quiet refuge for the tired shopper during the Christmas rush. At noon, daily, until Saturday, speakers will deliver the Christmas message. Many prominent ministers have been engaged for these services.

Judge Ben Lindsay Weds Miss Brevoort

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Ben B. Lindsey, famous reformer and judge of the juvenile court of Denver, Col., was married here today to Miss Henrietta Brevoort of Detroit, Mich.

Police Investigate Essex Street Fire

The police are investigating the cause of a $200 fire discovered into last night by Edward Foy of the Fire and Police Notification Company on the second floor of the four-story brick building at No. 108 Essex street. Mr. Foy found the door locked and the flames were confined to the second floor, occupied by the Murell Leather Goods Company.

Girl Robbed of Cash and Diamond

Miss Catherine Burke of No. 37 Suffolk street, Chelsea, while standing in front of the Bay State Street Railway car barns, last night, had a handbag containing $10 in money and a diamond ring valued at $150 snatched from her. The thief escaped.

Useful Xmas Gifts

Why not give the little ones and the big ones something of practical use this Christmas? Give them an article of wearing apparel which will last and give real service and pleasure throughout the year. What can you think of better than a stylish rain garment?

Here Are 2 Handy Xmas Gifts for Young Folks

Boys' and Girls' RUBBER COATS

Made of pure rubber, in tan, gray or black. Regular prices $3.50 up. This sale at

1.29 Up

GIRLS' Rain Capes

with school bag, as shown here, worth $6. Our price

2.48

One lot of Capes, made out of rubberized cloths, in tan, gray and stripes; also in blue and red satins, with and without silk plaid linings. Sold everywhere from $2.00 up to $5.00. Our price

69c to 2.48

Also a full line of Men's and Ladies' Raincoats at ½ Price

A Rubber Hat Given Free With Every Purchase

Mail Orders Must Be Accompanied by Check or Post Office Money Order

Open Evenings Until Xmas

LONDON RAINCOAT CO.
LONDON
509 Washington St., Cor. West

Those Who Rely on

the great home remedy which has proved its power to relieve safely and speedily the minor ailments arising from defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, find themselves spared hours of suffering and able to ward off the attacks of serious sickness.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

never disappoint those who take them. They help the digestion, stimulate the liver, clear the kidneys and regulate the bowels. By purifying the blood they increase cheerfulness and create confidence. As actions depend on health and strength, those who Know Beecham's Pills

Enjoy Life

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c, 25c.
Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World.

SUGGESTIONS FOR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
That Will Be Appreciated

DIAMOND RINGS	$25. to $250.
BRACELET WATCHES	$10. to $0.
SIGNET RINGS	$3. to $15.
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES	$12. to $35.
GENTS' 17-Jewel Adjusted Waltham Watches, Gold-Fill 2 Cases	$15. to $25.
GOLD CUFF LINKS, Solid Gold and Gold-Filled	$3. to $15
PENDANTS, Set with Diamonds, Pearls, Sapphires & Amethysts	$5. to $20.
SOLID GOLD CUFF BUTTONS	$5. to $10.
SILVER & PEARL HAIR TOILET SETS	$5. to $20.
MANICURE SETS, Sterling Silver	$6. to $12.

Established 1839
The E. B. HORN Co.
429 Washington St.

XMAS DELIVERY

Orders received up to Dec. 24 will be given prompt attention. Delivery guaranteed. See our ad on Page 6W.

COBB, HERSEY CO.
633 Atlantic Avenue

3 Glasses $1
$5 Glasses $2

We grind our own lenses. Glasses repd. while you wait. Prescriptions not necessary, bring in your frames. Eyes tested. Exact charges. GILLEN BROS. Scollay Square. Open evenings.

Steamships, Tours, Travel and Hotel ads. see Page 6W.

At Gilchrist's

A Purchase of Unusual Magnitude and Importance

Women's Fur Coats, Fur Sets, Fur Muffs and Fur Scarfs
At 50c On the Dollar

WE WERE PROMPTED TO SEND OUR BUYER TO NEW YORK, backed up with the Ready Cash, anticipating just what proved to be a fact, i. e., the warm weather of November and December would naturally discourage some FUR MANUFACTURERS.

He arrived there just in time to learn that the well-known firm of Weinberg, McCartie & Brandes, 129 West 29th St., had passed into the hands of the receiver (as caught them at their wits' ends and purchased

$15,825.00 Worth of Furs at a Price Which Will Enable Us to Sell Them at Exactly One-Half

In consequence, we start tomorrow morning one of the most remarkable sales of Fashionable Furs ever held in this city, by offering the entire purchase to our patrons at exactly the same saving from regular market prices.

Seize the Opportunity Now and Buy

$16.50 and $18.75

Misses' and Women's Winter Coats

At $12.75

It's a Bargain Opportunity that will possibly not be offered to you again this season.

We promise you a big surprise here Monday if you will come and look at these coats.

There's a large assortment of pretty styles—two of which are illustrated.

Included will be found some excellent quality all-wool chinchillas, astrachans, double faced materials, mannish mixtures and other wanted materials; some lined throughout—others half lined with guaranteed satin. There are fancy and plain tailored coats, trimmed with plush and silk ornaments, in all colors and sizes. An early selection is advised.

Another Big Bargain Attraction--Monday

$22.50 and $25.00

Misses' and Small Women's Suits

At $15.00

Suits that are Fur Trimmed and so much in demand by good dressers.

It takes shrewd buying, deliberate judgment and a clear understanding of styles and materials to pick out the choice numbers among those offered at this price. The suits offered at this price are made from Frostman & Huffman's broadcloths, with collar and cuffs of black opossum. The coats are cut on the new lines, so much in demand—buttoned cutaway and belted effect, with smartly draped skirts, in colors of black and navy. Of course, early selection is advisable.

An Extraordinary Offer for Last-Minute Doll Seekers

$3.00 Baby Dolls

Real little doll babies, just as large and natural as life, with pink cheeks and blue eyes, dressed in a long full slip and frilled cap. The head will not break or chip, and is set on a flexible body 25 inches long. An exceptionally fine opportunity for little make-believe mothers to add to their families at a very small investment

$1.39

JUST IN TIME FOR THE HOLIDAY

260 Boys' High Grade Suits

Formerly priced $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50

Reduced for Quick Clearance to $5.75

This event comes when most needed. Only three more days before Christmas, when we will close out our stock of high-grade Boys' Suits at prices that will astonish every prudent shopper in New England.

The materials involved are Scotch tweeds, homespuns, English worsteds, cassimeres and fancy cheviots, made up in the most up-to-date models by expert tailors, guaranteed to fit and wear perfectly. Sizes for all boys 7 to 17 years old, at

$5.75

$5.75 You cannot afford to miss this Sale if you have a boy to clothe this winter

Extraordinary Optical Specials

Street Floor Rear — Eyes Examined Free

Our Optical Dept. is in charge of a Registered Optometrist, and is fully equipped with modern instruments. Eye examination without charge and no drops used.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

12-Kt. Gold Filled "Finger Piece Eye Glasses," the kind that will not fall off nose. Fitted with spherical periscopic lenses. Real value $3.75. Special at $1.69

These Household Suggestions Seek Last Minute Shoppers

Cut Glass Bowls

$2.98

Two beautiful rich cuttings to select from (as illustrated), on clear crystal glass, 8-inch size.

Chafing Dishes for Gifts

Sold Elsewhere for $5.00, at

$3.99

(Like illustration). Heavily nickeled on copper, with side handle water pan, detachable handle food pan and regulating lamp. Complete for $3.99.

Waste or Scrap Baskets

39c, 59c and 79c

The popular brown Japanese bamboo. Very strong and durable. Three sizes, formerly 59c, 85c and $1.10, at 39c to 79c.

Cut Glass Sugar Bowls

69c

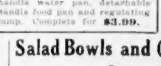
Large size, with side handles. In the popular pin wheel cutting. Formerly $1.00, at 69c.

Coaster Sets

49c For Set of Six

Of clear crystal glass, with cut star bottom; worth 75c set of 6, at 49c.

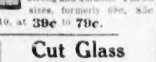
Salad Bowls and Cake Plates



45c Each

A large assortment of handsomely decorated Bowls and Dishes, all of fine imported china. Your choice, each at 45c.

Cut Glass Nappies



69c

In two attractive cuttings. Five-inch size. Reduced to 69c

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas

A LEGAL STAMP WITH EACH 10c PURCHASE

GILCHRIST CO

Washington St. Winter St. Hamilton Place

LEGAL STAMPS Will Save You Money on Xmas Purchases

SHIPPERS ASK HEARST AID AGAINST THE SEAMEN'S BILL

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Appeals for Assistance in Obtaining Congressional Hearing of Protest on La Follette Measure "Under Which Japanese Vessels Alone Would Profit'

(By Telegraph.)

San Francisco, Dec. 20.

William Randolph Hearst, New York:

There is no one in the East who so knows the West, nor who so keenly appreciates the needs of this great section of this nation, nor who has more earnestly endeavored to promote the upbuilding of the American mercantile marine, than yourself.

It is because of your knowledge of the West, its conditions and its needs that we are appealing to you to aid the commercial interests of the Pacific Coast in a matter which we believe most seriously affects the future welfare of this great Western Slope.

There is before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries a bill which will soon be reported to the House of Representatives, the provisions of which are the most drastic ever proposed by any legislative body in the world for the regulation of navigation.

The bill passed the Senate without an opportunity being given to any commercial interests of the United States to be heard on this measure of so vital a character. As you know, there have been a number of bills introduced in both the House and Senate with a view of amending the navigation laws, especially with regard to securing greater safety of life, several of which have passed and are now in successful operation.

But the La Follette bill, officially known as Senate bill No. 136, now before the House, has several provisions which most seriously affect the commercial and shipping interests of the Pacific Coast, the seriousness of which could not have been appreciated by our Representatives in Congress, or they would not have refused to grant us a hearing.

Therefore we ask that you help us to get a hearing, so that we may be able to show how some of the provisions of this bill will affect the commerce of the Pacific.

If this bill becomes a law, the Panama Canal will afford but little of the long-expected reward to either the shipping or other commercial interests of the Pacific Coast.

The La Follette bill, instead of placing upon the shipping interests of this nation wide provisions looking to the safety of the traveling public, will, in fact, greatly add to the dangers of far greater loss of life in event of accidents at sea.

The bill nullifies every attempt to effect the highest standard of efficiency. The bill deprives the American ship owner from aiding in the restoring of the American flag to the sea.

It also deprives the American boy from becoming an American sailor, but, above all, as far as the Pacific Ocean is concerned, there is not a possible chance for an American ship or that of any European nation to be operated in trans-Pacific commerce under the provisions of this bill.

The passage of this bill will positively, definitely and absolutely turn over to the ships of Japan the shipping industry of this coast, because by reason of the provisions of this act ships manned and officered solely by Japanese are the only ships that can be operated under the requirements of this bill.

Should we be denied the right to appear before Congress to present our objections and our reasons for opposing the La Follette Seamen's bill? We do demand that before this bill is reported out of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, we be given an opportunity to present our views before final action is taken on this bill.

From a national viewpoint and in reference to the international conference now being held in London, a meeting inspired and fathered by this government, the conclusions of the eminent men now assembled in solemn discussion of problems of deep interest to the commerce of the world, should be received. Then this government, with the other maritime nations of the earth, can ably pass laws, which will, by international action, increase safety at sea. Every effort in this attainment we cheerfully and earnestly join.

We appreciate, Mr. Hearst, your ever willingness to rise when the Pacific Coast calls you. We believe that in this instance you, through your chain of powerful newspapers, can win for us from Congress the hearing that we ask.

The whole West now asks for your earnest and deep support in its efforts to prevent legislation which means the life of the shipping of the West and requests your aid in preventing the turning over to Japan of the commerce of the Pacific.

Thanking you most sincerely for whatever you can do in our behalf, are signing as individual members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The message is signed by the officers and several score members of the organization.

"POCO" BENNETT, "OLD CLO'S" MAN AT HARVARD, WHO DIED YESTERDAY

Picturesque character who served many a student as "banker" for many years was known all over the country to former wearers of the Crimson.

"POCO" BENNETT LEFT $300,000

Harvard "Old Clo's" Man Rose from Ragpicker to Wealthy Money Lender.

From penniless ragpicker to the possessor of a fortune of nearly a third of a million dollars is the story of the rise of "Poco" Bennett, Harvard's famous "ol' clo'" man and money lender, who died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 35 Allen street, West End, of acute indigestion.

It became known last night that "Poco" leaves an estate estimated to be worth $300,000 in cash and real estate. This he accumulated from cast-off clothing of rich students at Harvard, and also from terrific rates of interest he charged them on loans.

"Poco," whose right name was Bernard Bennett, in later years kept a $5,000 limousine and a chauffeur whom he paid $20 a week. Besides his home, which is worth $20,000, "Poco" owned a $15,000 apartment house in the West End, a marble front apartment house in Brookline worth $50,000, several buildings in Dorchester and held numerous mortgages on houses in Boston and other cities. He always kept between $50,000 and $100,000 on hand in cash for quick loans.

"Poco" was fifty years old. He first set up at Yale, but was frozen out, so he came to Harvard.

He obtained a letter of introduction to the father of the late Governor Russell and, through Mr. Russell, obtained permission to be the Harvard "old clo" man.

DID RUSHING BUSINESS.

Business was good. Rich young men had their clothes "built" by New York or London tailors. One of "Poco's" best deals was with James Allen, a rich young Englishman. Right after class day, "Poco" came to Allen's room to buy, but Allen said he couldn't waste time for $25. "Poco" took one look at Allen's packed trunks and said, "I'll give you $200 for your clothes."

Allen said all right and "Poco" took twenty-eight suits, each fit for a Beau Brummel.

"I sold 'em for $1,200," said "Poco" later.

"Chippy" Helms from New Orleans was one of the most aristocratic dressers of his college day. He sold "Poco" for $50 a batch of sixteen suits, each of which was made by a London tailor who sported the label "By Appointment to His Majesty, the Prince of Wales." "Poco" cleaned up $300 on this deal.

JOKE ON VANDERBILT.

Bennett would have been glad to buy W. K. Vanderbilt's old clothes, but Mr. Vanderbilt was a simple dresser. One day Bennett inspected some Vanderbilt garments, picked up a suit of soiled flannels and said: "Not worth ten cents."

Vanderbilt's friends always held that a huge joke on the young millionaire.

One time Bennett sent a lawyer 2,500 miles to look up the credit of the father of a student who wished to borrow $5,000. Later, when he could not recover the money, Bennett hailed the youth into court and forced a settlement of $4,200.

A quartet of collegians forced "Poco" to go on a drinking expedition, but he slipped word to the bartender to give him only ginger ale and wound up by landing the boys back to their rooms, much the worse for liquor, while he was steady.

Revive Rumor That McAdoo Will Quit

Name of Hamlin Again Mentioned as Successor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The rumor will not down that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will shortly sever his connection with the Wilson Cabinet and that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Hamlin will be named as his successor.

According to the latest gossip in official circles Secretary McAdoo has been anxious to be relieved of his duties at Washington, and it has only been upon the urgent pleading of President Wilson that he consented to serve until the passage of the Currency bill.

President Wilson entertains a high personal regard for Mr. Hamlin, and while it is said the White House regrets the possibility of Secretary McAdoo leaving Washington, there is a satisfaction that the Massachusetts man is so well qualified for advancement.

Missouri Wins in Big Railroad War

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 20.—Petitions for injunctions to prevent the State of Missouri enforcing the two-cent railroad passenger rate and maximum freight rate laws were dismissed today by Judge McPherson of Iowa, acting under instructions of the United States Supreme Court. The decision is a sweeping victory for the State in its battle for enforcement of the laws.

Milford Rector Believes in Tango

MILFORD, Dec. 20.—"The tango develops grace and carriage in a person," according to the Rev. Arthur J. Watson, rector of the Trinity Church.

The Rev. Mr. Watson believes in dances and quotes like John Wesley, noted evangelist and teacher, as follows: "It is a shame to let the devil have all the good times and the fun." The Rev. Mr. Watson sees no harm in modern dances and claims the alarm is "needless escape of hot air."

Full Payment to Lowell Depositors

LOWELL, Dec. 20.—Depositors in the Traders' Bank, which failed several months ago, received cheering Christmas tidings today when H. J. Murray, receiver, said the depositors would lose nothing. He said the only prosecution, if any, will be made at Providence, where the Atlantic Bank, among the debtors of the Traders' Bank, failed recently.

Manufacturer's Clearance of FURS

Closing out direct to the public at astonishingly low prices.

I am a manufacturer, established in 1890, selling only to the trade. On account of the backward season I am forced to sacrifice my entire stock of **High-Grade Furs**, direct to the public at prices far lower than I ordinarily charge.

This is your chance. But if you want the best bargains you must come early. No reservations. First come, first served.

HERE ARE BARGAINS THAT ONLY COME ONCE IN A LIFETIME:

Muffs

Raccoon, $18 value	$12.50
Raccoon, $25 value	$18.00
Beaver, $25 value	$16.50
Fox, $25 value	$18.00
Canadian Wolf, $15 value	$10.50
Black Fox, $18 value	$12.00

Sets

Genuine Mole, $40 value	$30.00
French Coney, $15 value	$10.00
Raccoon, $18 value	$12.50
Extra Fine Lynx, $125 value	$90.00
$18 Black Fox Scarf	$12.00

Fine Fur-lined Coats

AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES

$200 Extra Fine Mink-lined Coat	$150
$250 Ladies' Hudson Seal Coat	$175
$150 Ladies' Raccoon Coat	$100

ADOLPH WOLFF, 496 Washington St. TAKE ELEVATOR

FREE
For
YOUR BABY
We want every mother to know how much easier, more healthful and enjoyable it is for babies to nurse from our new
Davidson "Feed E-Z" Nipples
than from any other nipples made
This Patented Rib Does the Work
it permits a steady, even air circulation, while feeding—along the rib and not through baby's mouth, as with other nipples. For serving, cleaning and comfort, Davidson Nursing Nipples are the best. Baby will be happier. He will smile oftener, because with this Nipple nursing becomes as comfortable as from Mother's breast. Send us the name of your druggist and 10 cents (coin or stamps) and two nipples and we will forward, postpaid, a sample. Address DAVIDSON RUBBER CO., Box 48K, Boston, Mass.
5¢
5¢

THE "Holland System"

BOSTON'S FINEST Liquor Service

Exclusive Agents for many High Grade Beverages

(SOLE OWNERS OF GREEN RIVER RYE)

The public never fails to appreciate good service. The tremendous success of the Holland System proves the above statement—The public has given to the Holland System, the Highest Award, in the shape of the biggest business in Boston. Everything done under the Holland System is done with the fullest intent and purpose to ensure "The Absolute Satisfaction of the customer." When a customer spends 5 cents or 5 dollars for a Holland System article he gets the fullest value possible for the money—and at no other place can he get as great a value.

Beginning and finishing with absolute cleanliness from the serving of a single glass of beer to the serving of the wines for a banquet is a part of the Holland System.

To have all the appointments of the service, the best and most modern that money can buy—is a part of the Holland System.

To have the greatest purchasing power which permits us to buy and sell at the lowest possible prices liquors of known, reliable, standard values—is a part of the Holland System.

EXCELLING IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR SERVICE FOR THE PURPOSE OF GIVING ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION TO THE CUSTOMER IS THE MEANING AND THE FACT OF THE HOLLAND SYSTEM. *Always Look for the "Holland System" Label.*

SOME EXCLUSIVE SPECIALS of the HOLLAND SYSTEM

SANDY MACDONALD
Bottled in Scotland.
10-year-old Scotch. 4 Bots.
Qts. 1.50 Pts. 5.00
12-year-old Scotch 4 Bots.
Qts. 1.65 Pts. 6.00

Agents for
PIEL'S BEER
A Real German Beer of the finest brew $1.40 doz.
BUDWEISER
5c. On draught only at Stores Using Holland System.

Sole agents in U. S. for
Shamrock Stout
Bottled at the brewery by Dublin people.
Qts. 25c Pts. 20c Snipes 12c
PER GLASS 5c ON DRAUGHT
Burke's Stout, bottled in N. Y. 23c

SYSTEM ALE
Bottled at the brewery on our special order.
Every bottle a NEW bottle.
90c a doz. 25c a doz. on bottles returned.
8.50 per bbl. of 10 dz. bots. In large bottles 2 for 25c.

6 Bottles "HERMITAGE" $5.00 *6 Bottles "OLD CROW" $5.00*

A Holland System Mail Order Favorite

THIS BIG BOTTLE HOLDING 4 QUARTS SAVES YOU MONEY

Express Paid $3.00

It costs us less for caps, labels, corks, glass and labor; that is why we can send it to you, express paid, filled with

Home Club Whiskey

A Pure Whiskey, old enough and fine enough to bear the HOLLAND MARK.

"A Mighty Good Whiskey for $1 a Quart"

Not a "seventy-five-cent whiskey," but the finest "dollar whiskey" that our tremendous buying power can produce. It is undoubtedly the best whiskey you ever bought for

4 QUARTS IN ONE BOTTLE $3.00 EXPRESS PAID

Point with TWO FINGERS

4 Quarts in One Bottle $3.00

Express Paid and the bottle is worth something to keep other things in.

If you can't call at a store using Holland System Send a **Check or Money Order** made payable to **Holland System, Inc.,** with your order to any of the addresses in this advertisement.

Send for our complete price list and catalog of beers, ales, wines and liquors—of all kinds, at prices that demand your patronage.

We are agents for high grade beverages

WE HAVE A PROPOSITION FOR THE DEALER

Main Office
47 Boylston Street, Boston

HOLLAND SYSTEM

New England's greatest distributors of pure Ales, Beers, Wines and Liquors

This is a big house with tremendous responsibilities; we cannot afford to jeopardize our reputation. We sell goods to more people than any other firm in the United States.

You Can Rely On Us—And Our Goods

"KEEP A LITTLE IN THE HOUSE"

ALL THESE STORES ARE USING Holland System

47 Boylston St.
152 Washington St.
18 Hanover St.
104 Summer St.
770 Washington St.
45 Boylston St.
102 Summer St.
1 Devonshire St.
772 Washington St.
254 Washington St.
26 Haymarket Sq.

HOME AND CHILD CARDINAL'S THEME

Prelate in Christmas Pastoral Letter Emphasizes Duty of Mothers

SEES FLAW IN EDUCATION

In his Christmas pastoral letter, which is read today from the pulpit in the churches of the archdiocese of Boston, Cardinal O'Connell deals at length with the subject: "The Family and the Home."

In the course of his pastoral the cardinal says:

By a beautiful dispensation of Providence, the earliest years of the child belong exclusively to God and its parents. No human influence may touch that sacred period of life. It is at this time, when the parent is all in all to the child, that the great work of forming the child's soul to holiness and virtue must be commenced. The mother in particular, hovering over her little one like a guardian angel, must watch for the opening of the eyes of the mind, the first deliberate motions of the will, and from the dawn of rational life draw the awakening soul to the love and service of the Father Who is in Heaven.

The mother is the first, the most persuasive and the most effective, because the most loved, teacher. The child is all her own during the years when it is most docile, entirely trustful and easy to mold as wax. It is her high privilege, as it is her most solemn obligation, to put a deep and tender love of God, of Jesus and His Blessed Mother into the heart of her child before even it leaves the family sheepfold for the instructions of church and school.

The absence of the religious motive in the system of education generally prevailing in our country has resulted in the undermining of that respect for authority which is a necessary condition for the observance of law. Parental authority has been shattered to a degree that is alarming, until it may be said that in a large percentage of homes it is not the parents but the children who rule.

From disregard of parental rule to disregard of civil and divine law is a logical step. And underneath it all is one of the false principles of our times, that the individual is supreme, and that what the individual likes and wishes is, for him, the law of conduct.

The Cardinal concludes his letter with renewed exhortation to parents to keep their children from being contaminated by false principles and corrupted by bad example.

WILLIAM C. EVANS DEAD.

William C. Evans, one of five brothers who fought in the Civil War, died at his home, No. 64 Cedar street, Wakefield, yesterday. He was seventy-nine years old. He was a member of the Fifth Massachusetts Battery and of the H. M. Warren Post, 12, G. A. R.

A CHRISTMAS GREETING BY CARDINAL O'CONNELL

To the good people of my flock, whose faith and devotion are my consolation and my crown of happiness, I send my heartfelt blessing and my affectionate best wishes for a holy and happy Christmas.

William Card. O'Connell
Abp. Boston

Stolen "Mona Lisa" Restored to France

ROME, Dec. 20.—Leonardo Da Vinci's masterpiece "La Gioconda," or "Mona Lisa" as it is also known, which was stolen from the Louvre in Paris two years ago last August, was formally restored to France today.

The painting was brought here from Florence, where it was recovered. In a special railway coach, guarded by Director Poggi of the Uffizi art gallery in Florence, several carabineers and detectives. Upon the arrival of the train Dr. Poggi, carrying the precious picture under his arm and flanked on all sides by detectives, went at once to the office of Professor Credaro, minister of public instruction.

Auto Thief Wrecked in Stolen Machine

The touring car of Dr. W. B. Keeler, stolen from in front of his office at No. 470 Warren avenue, Roxbury, was overturned and wrecked late last night when the thief attempted to make the turn from Cambridge street into Massachusetts avenue at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The man driving the machine escaped.

Ask Autos to Send Gifts to Invalids

Trustees of the Boston Consumptive Hospital, planning Christmas donations, have solicited the loans of automobiles on the day before Christmas, for the distribution of these donations to out-patients of the hospital. Miss Zepha M. Gardner, No. 13 Burroughs place, is in charge of the work.

LAUDS WILSON'S POLICY ON TRUSTS

Kingsbury Pleased at Settlement of Wire Combination Case Without Going to Court.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Vice President Kingsbury of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who conducted negotiations with the Government for the settlement of the telephone-telegraph combination, believes President Wilson has now revealed his policy of dealing with the large corporations.

"The policy is to be one of negotiation. Of course, it's all right," Mr. Kingsbury said, referring to the President's action in settling the question without recourse to litigation, "and it is a thousand of times more desirable from every standpoint, to settle all such matters in friendly fashion and between individuals. But—except in so far as it works out practically—my opinion never met with the laws of the land known that in no individual is vested the right to bind the government to any specific action.

"But this is of less significance in itself than is the fact that it has established, that the administration has declared itself regarding its attitude toward big business men.

"When the Department of Justice wants to find out whether any corporation is doing something it has no business to do, all that is going to happen is that the corporation will be invited to Washington to talk the matter over. If the Sherman law stays fair and shows a willingness to be decent, there you are. In a word, Attorney-General McReynolds is imbued with the same spirit as animates the President. You behave decently, and I shall behave decently.' That's their attitude in a nutshell.

"I told the Attorney-General long ago that the American Telephone & Telegraph Company would never do a bit more—by way of traveling in the straight and narrow path of business righteousness—after litigation than it was willing to do before litigation. I told him if we were doing wrong in any way we ourselves wanted to know it. And to know it, with us, would be to stop it.

"Fortunately for us the matter did not end with the Attorney-General. The President became interested. He expressed approval of our attitude in the premises. And the result was even more fortunate than we could have hoped. Instead of being obliged to defend a law suit that would have cost us hundreds of thousands of dollars and endless months of time, we had merely to listen to the opinions of the Department of Justice and agree to coincide with these opinions.

"Naturally there is nothing to prevent the administration from changing on the next week, there is nothing to guarantee a continuance of this method of procedure by the authorities in Washington. In Great Britain such commitments are legal and binding on Parliament.

"But here it is altogether a case of individual honesty of intention, and it is inconceivable that during the presence in office of the present administration any change in front will be made."

ELSIE F. ROWE IS TYPICAL AMERICAN

Continued from First Page.

cept ride horseback, a thing I was never allowed to try. Having lived all my life by the sea, I am naturally very fond of the water and of all the good times that are associated with beaches and a rock-piled coast.

3—I hold that every girl should have some kind of an occupation or trade that will allow her to make her own living if she is compelled to do so. Because of this belief I am teaching sewing in a large girl's school. I am not compelled to do this from financial reasons, but work has great dignity, and independence a charm.

4—The feminist movement with all its new ideas of woman's sphere has interested me, but I am conservative and have not yet made up my mind that women should enter the whole field of politics as men do. I believe her life should be broad in its interests and activities and that she should be intelligent about everything that helps to make a home what it ought to be. I think the idea of an American girl needing a chaperon is old-fashioned, for she is, or should be quite able to take care of herself.

5—I have been brought up to be democratic in spirit and I do not think there should be the difference there is between the poor girl and her wealthier sisters. The good things in life should be more evenly divided and I believe every girl should do something toward helping those less fortunate than she.

6—I think that disease and sickness are unnecessary and I have never had a doctor to my life. The world is really all right, and wrong thinking is responsible for the ills that come to mankind.

7—I am very fond of children, though I am but one of two in our family.

8—I am not a great student and never was extremely fond of any special study, and have found more pleasure in working with my hands. I am a graduate of the Gloucester High School.

9—I love my country and am proud of my ancestry, dating back in New England to Captain John Dodge, 1630, and John Giddings, 1630. I belong to the Daughters of the Revolution, as does my mother. My father is a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

10—The modern talk of sex hygiene and the frankness with which it is discussed may all be helpful, but it is my opinion that the home is the place for such things to be taught rather than in the public schools, as is proposed. I have not seen "Damaged Goods" and have no opinion about it.

Here then, are the sentiments and experiences of the girl who has appealed to the judges as characteristic of America. A believer in work, democracy, home, outdoor sports, freedom, independence, health with the winner came to Miss Rowe as individual honesty of intention, sincerity and a lover of children, joined with a deep sympathy for the unfortunate.

The announcement that she was a complete surprise as she did not even know that she had been entered. Her picture had been sent in by her mother within a few days of the end of the contest, and Miss Elsie, who was away at school, was told nothing about it.

Mrs. Marie Danforth Page, who was also one of the judges, will paint the portrait.

The two men, artists who kindly acted as judges with Mrs Page Forrest, Lee Major and William M. Paxton, both have studios in the Fenway Studio building.

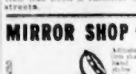
U. S. Action Decides Italy's Fair Exhibit

ROME, Dec. 20.—Marquis Di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs, today informed Ira Nelson Morris, special commissioner of the Panama Pacific Exposition that Italy's participation in the exposition depended on the outcome of negotiations now under way at Washington in regard to the proposed educational test amendment to the immigration law and the proposal to place American health officers on Italian ships.

War on Brockton City Milk Wagon

BROCKTON, Dec. 20.—The Brockton Milk Dealers' Association has declared war on the municipal milk wagon, which, for nearly a generation has been a familiar sight in the streets.

MIRROR SHOP 44 West St., BOSTON.



Adjustable, combining Mirror, Magnifying Mirror, Hair Brush, Comb, Hair Curler, Hair Pin Receiver, Nail Polisher, Nail Buffer, Nail Cleaner, Nail Scissors, Nail File, Tweezers, Shoe Horn, Button Hook, Pencil Sharpener, Paper Knife, Letter Opener, Ruler, Tape Measure, Thermometer, Watch, Clock, Calendar, Memorandum Book, Pencil, Penholder, Pen Wiper, Ink Eraser, Stamp Box, Coin Purse, Vanity Case, Powder Puff, Rouge Box, Perfume Bottle, Manicure Set, Cigar Cutter, Cigarette Holder, Match Box, Cuff Button Box, Collar Button Box, Shaving Brush, Shaving Soap, Shaving Stick, Shaving Cup, Razor, Razor Strop, Safety Razor, Safety Razor Blades, Shaving Mirror, Shaving Paper, Shaving Powder, Shaving Cream, Shaving Lotion, Shaving Tablets, Shaving Sticks, Shaving Cups, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Mirrors, Shaving Papers, Shaving Powders, Shaving Creams, Shaving Lotions

IT PAYS TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE SIEGEL STORE

Holiday Goods at Clear-Away Prices Tomorrow

The Above Line Tells a Story That Will Bring Thousands of People to This Great Christmas Store Tomorrow, When All Depleted or Broken Lines Lose From ¼ to ⅓ of Their Former Prices

This announcement will bring crowds, of course—wonderful crowds—but there won't be any crowding here, no matter how many come, for this store was built for crowds. Moving stairways to every shopping floor; eight big passenger elevators; broad straight aisles, and you can be assured the gift you want is here, and more than likely at a lessened price.

GLOVES

Women's $2.75 Gloves—16-button, full elbow length, white glace kid with three pearl buttons at wrist. At $1.98

Men's $3.50 Fur Lined Gloves—Mocha glove, lined with rabbit, in brown only. At $2.48

Women's $1.00 Washable Doeskin Gloves—P. K. sewn and four needle backs. At 65c

50c Boy Scout Gauntlets—With fleece lining and fringe trimming on cuff. At 50c

Boys' and Misses' 35c Near Fur Gauntlets—Mixed palm and fleece lined. At 19c

Women's 25c Mittens—Double wool, in black only. At 12c

Children's 25c Mittens—Double wool, in black and assorted colors. At 19c

Main Floor

FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR

$1.00 Flannelette Gowns—Embroidery trimmed, cut extra full sizes, in dainty colors. At 69c

Second Floor

PETTICOATS

50c Sateen Petticoats—Made with sectional accordion plaited flounce, in King's blue, green, brown, Anger; also in navy and black. At 35c

$2.00 Silk Petticoats—Of changeable chiffon taffeta, in navy and black, green and lavender, copenhagen and lavender, green and black, also plain black and white. At $1.79

Second Floor

BATH ROBES, KIMONOS

$4.00 Beacon Blankets—Handsome colorings in floral patterns, sailor or roll collar, heavy satin trimmings, sisses' and women's sizes $2.98

$6.50 Blanket Robes—Extra heavy blanket in many beautiful colorings, handsomely trimmed with heavy satin facings, square neck or sailor collar, Empire or regulation bath robe style $4.98

$1.00 Kimonos—Made of heavy crepe, made Empire model with wide Dresden border, all sizes 98c

$1.00 Blanket Robes—Good quality blanket, neat stripes 98c

$1.25 Blanket Sacques—Made of heavy blanket in handsome colorings 98c

SECOND FLOOR

KNITTED UNDERWEAR

Children's 25c Sleeping Garments—Pesler color, fleece lined cotton, sizes 2 to 8 years. At 19c

Children's 25c Vests—Heavy ribbed cotton, blue tinted, extra heavy strapped seams and garter pin tape, for 2 to 12 years. At 19c

Women's 25c Underwear—Extra sizes, fleece lined vests, cut high neck and long sleeves, sable pants to match; sizes 7, 8, 9. Each 19c

Women's 50c Union Suits—Extra size, fleece lined cotton, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length; sizes 7, 8, 9. At 42c

Second Floor

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's 79c Negligee Shirts—Fine percales, all cut coat model, full body size, choice selection of fine neat stripe effects, attached collars; sizes 14½ to 17. Choice at 65c

Men's 50c Silk Neckwear—Open end, the choicest up-to-the-minute silks, all neat stripe effects, figures and fine reppe. At 2 for $1.00, each 39c

Men's 50c Gift Combinations—Silk scarf, pin and cuff links to match, choice selection of colors in smart holiday box. At 2 for $1.00, each 39c

$1.00 Combination Sets—Consisting of pair of pure thread silk half hose and silk scarf to match, choice selection of colors, neatly boxed. At 69c

Men's $1.48 Pajamas—Woven madras and fine mercerized fabrics, finished with silk double loops and ocean pearl buttons, all good sizes and colors. At $1.10

Main Floor

FANCY LINENS

49c Renaissance Scarfs—With 3-piece diamond square centers, lace trimmed, linen; each 29c

$1.49 Renaissance Bureau Scarfs—Elaborate designs, linen center with Japanese drawnwork, size 18x54, each 98c

$4.98 Tea Cloths—Eyelet and solid embroidery, with elaborate Japanese drawnwork centers, 54 inch, via embroidered scalloped edge, each $3.98

90c Scarfs, Shams and Centerpieces—Fine torchon lace trimmed, also wide lace insertion, sizes 18x54 and 50x50, each 39c

$5.98 Tea Cloths—Fine imported renaissance, 54 inches in diameter, in grape and many other beautiful designs, each $4.98

MAIN FLOOR

WAISTS

$2.00 Waists—Made of voile, combined with finest Val. and shadow lace, some allover embroidered effects; also net crepe waists $1.00

$3.00 Waists—Made of voile and batiste, also allover embroidered crepe in handsome patterns. Other styles are most elaborately trimmed with Val. showing the daintiest touch of embroidery $2.00

$4.00 Waists—Made of voile in handsome allover embroidered patterns with lay down collar of open embroidery, finished with net frill, non sleeves, showing full or wrist $2.98

$3.50 to $5.00 Waists—Odd lot of silk and chiffon, all colors, but broken sizes $2.50

$5.00 and $6.50 Waists—Handsome dress waists, in lace, net and chiffon, very attractive, trimmed with frills, lace yokes, in high or low neck effects $3.98

Third Floor

PICTURES

$2.00 Pictures—Antique finished, gilt framed, sizes 11x22 inches, inches $1.00

75c Pictures—Of W. L. Taylor's for 69c

$1.50 Pictures—Imported English, gilt frames, colored, at $1.00

$1.00 Pictures—Long and narrow subjects, in brown tones, at 19c

89c Harrison Fisher Subjects—At 25c

89c Pictures—Long, narrow, brown toned subjects, at 25c

29c Photograph Frames—Of wood, mahogany finish, at 25c

THIRD FLOOR

RUGS, LINOLEUMS

$65.00 Karaban Saxony Rugs—Size 9x12, at $36.50

$37.50 Royal Wilton Rugs—High grade, size 9x12, at $29.00

$29.50 Royal Axminster Rugs—9x12 feet at $16.50

$38.50 Royal Axminster Rugs—Size 9.3x10.6, at $18.75

$6.00 to $7.00 Imported Imperial India Druggets—Size 8x8 feet, at $3.98

$14.00 Royal Axminster Rugs—Size 8x8 feet, at $7.98

$8.35 Royal Axminster Rugs—Size 4.6x6.6, at $3.98

75c to $1.75 Hassocks—At 35c, 75c, 95c

Linoleums—4 yards wide, 12 patterns, regular price 80c, at, per square yard 47c

FOURTH FLOOR

NECKWEAR

25c Stock and Jabot Attached—In holiday box 19c

50c Stock and Jabot Cascade—In net and lace, in box 39c

50c Cascades of Embroidery—Net and lace, in box 39c

75c Collar and Cuff Sets—Filet patterns 59c

MAIN FLOOR

STATIONERY

25c Stationery—Correspondence cards, popular blue and gold initial, odd initials 7c

MAIN FLOOR

BOOKS

25c Books—Miscellaneous lot of good fiction, all by well known authors 15c

$1.25 Books—Red Cap Tales, published by A. C. Black of London, each fully illustrated in color. 25c

Roy Roy	Waverley
Fortunes of Nigel	The Antiquary
Guy Mannering	Ivanhoe
The Pirate	Quentin Durward

MAIN FLOOR

FURNITURE

$2.00 Pedestals—35 inches high, fumed oak finish, at $1.35

$2.75 Card Tables—Folds flat, felt top $1.50

$4.00 Reed Rockers—Brown finish $2.50

$7.00 Writing Desks—Mahogany and fumed oak finishes $4.00

$8.00 Mission Rockers—Genuine leather seats $4.98

$10.00 Settees—Mahogany finish, full size $6.98

$10.00 Upholstered Leatherette Couches $6.45

$15.00 Morris Chairs—Quartered oak, velour reversible cushions $10.00

$15.00 Sewing Tables—Mahogany, 2 drawers, 2 roll leaves $11.50

$17.00 Library Desk Tables—Solid mahogany, full finish $12.98

$30.00 Brass Beds—Satin or bright finish $13.98

$32.50 China Cabinets—Beautiful quartered oak, at $21.75

FOURTH FLOOR

APRONS

25c and 35c Tea Aprons—A special lot. Your choice 25c

Second Floor

HENRY SIEGEL CO

4 Minutes by Tunnel to North Sta. Nearest Big Store to South Station.

Washington and Essex Streets, Boston

Open Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings

FURS

Odd Scarfs, not this year's model.

$8.98 Fox, Natural Squirrel, Black Wolf and Blue Wolf Scarfs $4.95

$12.75 Red Fox Muffs—Trimmed with head $6.95

$20.00 Black Fox Sets—Pillow muff and animal scarf, at $12.75

$20.00 Pointed Manchurian Wolf Sets $12.75

$3.50 Sable Coney Scarf, at $1.95

SECOND FLOOR

SALEM CADET BAND
CONCERTS EACH EVENING IN OUR 5TH FLOOR RESTAURANT

BED SETS

$5.00 Ruffled Bed Sets—Filet effect border, with lace medallion in centre of spread and bolster sham. Complete, at $2.98

$10.00 Renaissance Bed Sets—Extra large lace centres and corners, full flounce, heavy washable net. Each $5.00

$1.50 Covered Bolster Rolls for full size beds, pink or blue, open in back for pillows. Each $1.19

THIRD FLOOR

Don't Forget Toys

FIFTH FLOOR

INFANTS' WEAR

Infants' $2.50 Long Coats—All wool cashmere and poplin, lined and interlined, braid and embroidery trimmed coats. At $1.98

$3.00 Angora Fur Carriage Robes—Flannel lined, opening to slip child through. At $1.79

20c Infants' Robes—Long flannelette robes, with cord, assorted colors. At 29c

HANDKERCHIEFS

Men's 6 for $1.00 Handkerchiefs—Pure linen, hemstitched, initial. 6 for 75c

Women's 6 for $1.00 Handkerchiefs—Pure linen, wreath initial, hemstitched. At 6 for 75c

Women's 6 for $1.35 Handkerchiefs—Pure linen, hemstitched initial, 3 styles showing in box. At 6 for $1

Main Floor

MEN'S HOUSE COATS

Men's Smoking Jackets and House Coats—All new, made from soft-to-touch, but durable fabrics, mostly double faces.

Regular price $6.50, at $4.98

Regular price $7.50, at $5.98

MAIN FLOOR

GIFT SLIPPERS

Men's $2.00 Romeo Slippers—Turn sole, full kid linings to toe, elastic side, kid gore, black kid, at $1.25

Women's $1.35 and $1.50 Felt Slippers—Fur and ribbon trimmed, turn soles, low and medium heels, in red, gray, green, black, brown, tans, at 95c

Women's Turkish Slippers—Kid lined, all colors and sizes, at 43c

Main Floor

RIBBONS

49c Brocaded Sash and Hair Ribbons—6 inches wide, in white, pink and blue, yard 39c

29c Dresden Ribbon—4 inches and 6½ inches, some with wide satin edges, yard 19c

25c Dresden Ribbon—4½ inches wide, in dainty colorings with pink, blue and lavender satin edges, yard 15c

Main Floor

LACE CURTAINS

$1.75 Scotch Lace Curtains—Done up in individual packages, full width, extra length. Pair 98c

$1.00 White Dotted Curtains—Splendid 3-piece assortment of white or arabe, double heading for rod. At $1.25

$2.50 Novelty Lace Curtains—1400 pairs assorted styles, mostly 2 to 6 pair lots. Pair $2.75

THIRD FLOOR

COUCH COVERS

$1.50 Rug Tapestry Couch Covers—Assorted patterns, fringed all around. Each $1.00

$3.00 Tapestry Table Covers—Dining table size, floral and Oriental patterns, fringed all around. Each $1.98

$1.00 Framed Tapestry Panels—21 inches square, reproductions of Oriental panels. Each 69c

THIRD FLOOR

TAPESTRY PORTIERES

$7.03 Tapestry Portieres—For full size doors, choice of edge, border or fringe finish. Pair $4.19

$3.00 Velour Rope Portieres—For full size doors, with applique valance at top. Each $1.98

$3.50 Plush Draperies—Small lots of damask, bordered silk and velour $2.19

THIRD FLOOR

LEATHER NOVELTIES

$1.50 Leather Skins—Full size, assorted colors. Each $1.00

50c Mission Leather Whisk Broom Holders—Complete with broom. Each 29c

$1.50 Spanish Leather Pillow Slips—Made from ends of real leather. Each 98c

MAIN FLOOR

SPUG GIFTS

$3.50 Five O'Clock Tea Kettles—Complete with stand and lamp, in hammered, copper and brass finish $2.98

$2.00 Japanese Fruit, Cake and Flower Baskets—Rich mahogany color 98c

$6.00 Coffee Percolating Machines—6-cup size, in nickel or copper $4.69

$2.25 Bissell's Carpet Sweeper—In natural or mahogany finish, easy bearing action $1.49

$1.50 Value Fancy Lined Work Baskets—In a variety of pretty colors and shapes 98c

60c Chafing Dish—Either nickel or copper finish, with 9-pint size, best regulating lamp $3.49

75c Fruit and Cake Plates—Pretty porcelain centers, with nickel plated rims, price 39c

Main Floor

TOILET ARTICLES

Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets—Special, at $2.25

50c Woodworth's Perfumes—2 oz. bottle, assorted odors. At 39c

25c Celluloid Ivory Mirrors—2 shapes, at 19c

$2.98 Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets—At $2.25

25c Vanity Boxes—White celluloid, fitted, at 15c

50c Guaranteed Atomizers—At 25c

Men's $1.98 Comb and Brush Sets—German silver trimmed, in lined box. At $1.29

Men's 89c 6-Piece Sets—Pair military brushes, comb, hat and cloth brush; German silver mountings. At 75c

Main Floor

SEWING BASKETS

$1.25 Fancy Work Baskets—Imported, fully equipped. At 89c

Children's 25c Sewing Boxes—Fancy holiday boxes. At 19c

15c Fancy Pin Cushions—Silk covered, all colors. At 7c

50c Arm Bands and Fancy Garters—Silk frill and shirred ribbon, in holiday boxes. At 39c

$1.00 to $2.50 Imported Sewing Baskets—Pig skin, of styles, completely filled. At ..... One-Third Off

25c Imported Needle Books—Large assortment of all kinds of needles. At 19c

Main Floor

TOYS

Children's $1.00 Desks—Hardwood, natural finish and varnished, drop lid, good size and roomy. At 98c

$1.00 Dolls' Trimmed Beds—Complete with mattress and pillow, has canopy top, will hold a 24-inch doll, at 79c

50c Dolls' Cradles—White enamel, will hold an 18-inch doll, at 35c

$1.00 Steering Sleds—32 inches long, special 79c

$2.50 Steering Sleds—50 inches long, at $1.79

Third Floor

CHINA

$1.50 Nut or Almond Sets—Handsome hand-painted Japanese china, 1 bowl and 6 shells, in individual bowls to match, in various shapes and decorations, Monday only 98c

$1.50 Jelly Sets—Beautiful hand-painted, fine Japanese china, 1 jelly tray and 6 individual dishes to match 98c

$2.00 Tea Sets—17 pieces, Japanese china, hand-painted rose decoration, sugar bowl, creamer, tea pot, 6 cups and saucers, tomorrow, at $1.65

$1.25 Berry Sets—7 pieces, 1 large bowl and 6 small ones to match, Japanese china, fine hand-painted, at 89c

Chocolate Sets—Beautiful hand-painted decorations, fine Japanese china, 1 chocolate pot and 6 chocolate cups and saucers to match; regular $2.75, $3.25, $3.50, at $2.25, $1.45, $1.65

$3.00 German China 17-Piece Coffee Sets—Elegantly decorated Victoria china, 1 coffee pot, 1 sugar bowl, 1 cream pitcher and 6 cups and saucers, at $1.50

65c Condiment Sets—Hand-painted Japanese china, 1 toothpick holder, 1 mustard dish with spoon, salt and 3 pepper shakers, at 29c

40c Imported German Beer Steins—With assorted pictures, at 29c

$2.00 Cut Glass Sugar and Cream Sets—Brilliant cut designs and fittings, at $1.49

$6.25 Cut Glass Footed Punch Bowl—Brilliant deep cutting, at $4.75

BASEMENT

UMBRELLAS

$2.50 to 98 Union Taffeta Umbrellas—Handles include plain and carved wood, silver, gun metal, pearl, ebony and pimento, engraved and etched with silver pearl, cape horn, horn and many others; every umbrella fitted with all silk taffeta case and silk tassel; sizes and styles for men and women $1.98

MAIN FLOOR

SPORTING GOODS

$6.80 Hockey Skates and Shoe—High grade shoe, machine riveted to triple nickel finish skate, tempered steel, latest model $4.50

$2.00 Hockey Skates—All steel, Canadian pattern, screw-on kind 98c

$1.00 Ice Skate—All steel, full strap, girls' sizes 75c

Barry and Berry All Steel Lever Skates—For boys, at $1.49

Boxing Gloves ..... $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00

Punching Bags ..... $1.50 to $3.50

$1.25 Muscle Maker—Spring developers 50c

Full Line of the "Whitely" Exerciser $5.00

Calvin Muscle Developers ..... $1.75 to $4.50

Base ment

Fifth Floor

LEATHER GOODS

60c Leather Hand Bags—Leather lined 42c

75c Music Rolls—In black and colors 48c

90c Cigar Cases—In black or tan 69c

90c Leather Folding Photo Frames 25c

$1.50 and $1.65 Leather Novelties—Jewel Cases, Drinking Cups in case, Folding Mirrors, Razor Case, Coat Hangers set in case, Picnic Sets, Serving Sets in case, etc. 98c

$1.50 Handy Bill Folders—In real soal leather 75c

99c Patent Leather Hand Bags 69c

98c and $1.25 Peacock Feather Fans—Assorted colors 50c

Main Floor

SILVERWARE

$15.00 Sterling Toilet Sets—3 pieces $10.00

$15.00 Sterling Military Brushes—2 pieces $10.00

$40.00 Sterling Toilet Sets—5 pieces, in velvet case, at $30.00

$2.00 Hat Brushes $1.00

$1.50 and $2.00 Sterling Top Tooth and Talcum Powder Bottles 75c

$10.00 Sterling Military Sets—2 pieces $5.00

$6.00 Sterling Military Sets—2 pieces $3.00

$15.00 Sterling Manicure Sets—11 pieces in case, at $5.00

$6.00 Silver Plated Roll or Bread Trays $3.00

$6.00 to $10.00 Silver Plated Baking Dishes—Best plate $3.00

$6.00 Silver Plated Fruit Dishes—Best plate $3.00

$6.50 Silver Plated Sandwich Plates $3.25

$6.00 Silver Plated Military Brushes $2.50

$2.00 Silver Plated Cloth Brushes $1.50

$2.50 Silver Plated Puff Jar and Hair Receiver, at $1.25

$2.50 Silver Plated Ash Receiver $1.25

$2.00 Silver Plated Soap Dish $1.00

$6.50 to $7.50 Silver Plated Smoking Sets—4 pieces $3.25

$6.50 Silver Plated Jewel Cases $3.25

$2.50 Silver Plated Brush and Comb Sets $1.75

$4.50 2-piece Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets $2.50

$6.00 3-Piece Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets $3.00

$6.50 3-Piece Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets $3.25

Main Floor

JEWELRY

$20.00 Real Gun Metal Mesh Bags	$10.00
$10.00 Real Gun Metal Mesh Bags	$5.00
$8.00 Real Gun Metal Mesh Bags	$4.00
$5.50 Real Gun Metal Mesh Bags	$2.98
$3.50 Real Gun Metal Mesh Bags	$1.98
$1.98 Real Gun Metal Mesh Purses	95c
$5.00 Real Gun Metal Cigarette Cases	$2.98
$4.50 Real Gun Metal Cigarette Cases	$2.25
$40.00 Beaded Hand Bags—Assorted colors	$20.00
$20.00 Beaded Hand Bags—Hand made	$10.00
$25.00 Beaded Hand Bags—Hand made	$12.50
$19.98 Beaded Hand Bags—Hand made	$9.98
$4.25 Beaded Card Case	$2.25
$12.50 Sterling Silver Mesh Bags	$6.25
$10.00 Sterling Silver Mesh Bags	$5.00
$20.00 Sterling Silver Mesh Bags	$10.00
$30.00 Sterling Silver Mesh Bags	$15.00
$30.00 Solid Gold Brooches—Diamond set	$14.98
$25.00 Solid Gold Brooches—Pearl set	$12.50
$16.00 Solid Gold Pearl Crown	$8.00
$15.00 Solid Gold and Pearl Crown	$7.50
$12.00 Solid Gold and Pearl Sunburst	$7.00
$9.00 Solid Gold and Pearl Sunburst	$4.50
$45.00 Solid Gold Bracelets—Set with sapphires and diamond	$22.50
$28.00 Solid Gold Bracelets—Set with sapphires and diamond	$14.00
$42.50 Solid Gold Watch—Set with diamond crescent	$25.00
$31.00 Solid Gold Watch—Set with diamond solitaire	$15.00
$62.50 Solid Gold Watch—Set with 7 diamonds	$35.00
$10.00 French Enameled Watch	$5.00
$60.00 Diamond Cluster Rings—With large center stone	$35.00
$35.00 Diamond Ring—Tiffany setting	$20.00
$25.00 Diamond Ring—Tiffany setting	$15.50
$35.00 Solitaire Diamond Rings—Tiffany setting	$20.00
$27.75 Diamond Rings—Belcher setting	$15.00
$15.00 Diamond Rings—Tiffany setting	$7.50
$15.00 Gold Lavalieres—Set with amethysts and pearl	$9.50
$15.00 Solid Gold Watch Chains—For women	$10.00
$12.00 Solid Gold Watch Chains—For women	$6.00
$5.00 Solid Gold Cuff Links—Assorted styles	$2.75
$6.50 Solid Gold and Ribbon Watch Fobs	$3.50
$6.75 Solid Gold and Ribbon Watch Fobs	$3.50
$3.95 Solid Gold Stone Set Rings	$1.98
$2.98 Jewelled Long Chains—In gilt and silver	$2.98
$1.00 Rhinestone Set—Aluminum hair barrettes	75c
$2.00 Pearl Bead Collars—12 strands, with rhinestone bars	$1.00
$5.00 Gold Filled Lockets	$2.98
$3.98 Gold Filled Lockets—Plain and jeweled set	$1.98
49c Gun Metal Finished Coin Holders	19c
25c Gold Plated Scarf Pins	10c
25c Gold Plated Scarf Pins	25c
$1.98 Jeweled Hat Pins	98c

Main Floor

Another Coat Selling Triumph

375 Astrachan and Boucle Cloth Coats, Worth $12.75, Go on Sale Tomorrow at

PIN THIS PRICE ON YOUR SHOPPING LIST

$6.75

An overstocked maker sold us these splendid Coats at an actual loss to himself—of course some one had to lose or we couldn't offer you brand new up-to-the-minute Coats worth $12.75 for $6.75—with all the cold weather yet to come.

Full 7-8-length Coats, with convertible collars, of brocaded plush and latest side fastening (buttons or loops), shown in navy, brown and black and in all sizes from 14 to 44. You can come expecting to find the best $12.75 Coats you've seen this season and you can have your choice of 4 splendid models at $6.75

Sale of Women's $4.50 Corduroy Dresses $2.98

(One Style Pictured)

Handsome Silk Finished Corduroy Dresses in Newest Winter Models

A Warm Fall Season Is the Direct Cause of This Sale

Here in all sizes from 14 to 44. Neatly trimmed with silk collars and cuffs and nicely made in every detail; perfect-fitting models. High waisted back and full blouse effects—skirts are in newest styles. Colors are navy, taupe, copenhagen, brown, wine and black.

Grocery Economy Message to All Boston

We've planned to provide 2500 families with

Christmas Dinners $1.88

NOTE: We do not send these baskets C. O. D. If you live elsewhere write our virgous co.

Complete for Six People

Here's the list of what comes in the basket:

6 lbs. Tender Roasting Fowl, about 5½ pounds.	1—Lb. Choice Mixed Nuts.
1—Bunch of full sized Celery.	1—5c pkg. Tuxhoma Biscuit.
1—10c can Van Camp's Tomato Soup.	1 pack White Clover Cheese.
1—10c can Windsorn Corn.	1—10c pkg. Wonder-Jell.
1—10c can Van Camp's Spaghetti.	1—10c pkg. Alvelle Plum Pudding.
	1—10c pkg. Ridgway's India Cutlon Tea.

Bakery Goods	With every order of groceries, flour and potatoes excepted, amounting to $2.00 we will sell 10 lbs. granulated sugar 38c		
Pound Cake—Our own make, 4 different kinds, lb. 12c	**Biscuit**—Takhoma, 3 pkgs. 10c	**Peaches**—Golden Spike, can 25c	**Almonds**—Soft shell, lb. 25c
Home-Made Bread 4½c	**Poultry Dressing**—Libart, can ..... 7c and 12c	**Pineapple**—Hawaiian sliced, can 18c	**Filberts**—Lb. 18c
Plum Pudding Lb. 35c	**Cornmeal**—Best granulated, 10 lbs. 28c	**Asparagus Tips**—Very tender, can 18c	**Pecans**—Lb. 18c
Individual, 3 for 25c. Each 10c	**Rolled Oats**—Best quality, 10 lbs. 35c	**Asparagus Tips**—can 22c	**Sweet Pickled Peaches**—Gordon and Dalzwell, jar 25c
Apple, Mince and Pumpkin Pies—Extra large size, 25c and 35c	**Graham Flour**—Schumaker's, 10 lbs. 32c	**Blueberries**—Fancy Maine, can 15c	**Marmalade**—Crosse & Blackwell's, imported, each 42c
Christmas Cakes—Each, 25c and 50c	**Tapioca**—Best pearl, 4 lbs. 32c	**Plum Pudding**—"Allredin," pkg. ..... 9c, 3 for 25c	**Raisins**—Calif. table, box 18c
Cookies—All kinds, doz. 10c	**Cocoa**—Can ..... 9c and 17c	**Mince Meat**—"None Such" pkg. ..... 9c, 2 for 17c	**Malaga Cluster Raisins**, 25c, 29c, 35c
Fruit & Vegetables	**Egg Noodles**—Pkg. 10c	**Jams**—Crosse & Blackwell's, imported, jar 22c	**Unbleached Thompson's Seedless**—Lb. 12c
California Navel Oranges—Sweet, thin skin, all sound Box $3.60	**Macaroni**—Broken, lb. 10c	**Nuts**—Fancy mixed, lb. 25c	**Raisins**—Fancy seeded, pkg. 13c
Dozen ..... 20c, 30c and 35c	**Jelly**—Howard's or Mother Cook's, package 9c	Choice, mixed, lb. 22c	**Currants**—Thoroughly cleaned, pkg. 13c
Florida Oranges—Small size, but sweet, thin skin, Box $3.25	**Elbow Spaghetti**—Package, 10c	**Figs**—Layer, lb. 10c, 18c, 22c	**Honey**—New, comb 25c
Dozen ..... 15c, 17c and 19c	**Cranberry Beans**—Can 10c	**Dates**—Fancy, lb. 12c	**Butter**—Very fancy Vermont, lb. 42c
Onions—Medium size, all sound, peck 30c	Doz. $1.15	**Dates**—Dromedary, pkg. 10c	**Eggs**—Hennery, strictly fresh, per dozen 35c
Lemons—Fancy Messina, doz. 22c	**Sweet Potatoes**—Can 10c	**Cherries**—Very fancy glace, lb. 22c	**Coffee**—Our famous Hesco, pleases the most exacting taste, lb. 38c
Sweet Potatoes—12 lbs. 25c	and 14c	**Walnuts**—Fancy Naples, lb. 22c	**Mince Meat**—Full size, 15c pkg. each 10c
Potatoes—Best Green Mountain, bushel 92c Peck 24c	**Peaches**—Can 28c		
Prunes—Santa Clara, lb. 8c, 12c, 15c, 18c and 20c			
Figs—Imperial brand, skinless, jar ..... 15c to 23c			

LOBSTERS Shipment received from Nova Scotia, extra quality, live and boiled.

Live large, lb. ..... 28c | Boiled large, lb. 30c

Turkeys

Fresh Killed Northern Turkeys, not cold storage, fat and plump. Per pound 28c

Fresh Killed

Geese, per lb. 23c

Ducks, per lb. 25c

Chickens, per lb. 25c

Fowl, per lb. 23c

We do not deliver poultry at these prices. We guarantee them all fresh killed.

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

NEWS SECTION
PART II.
DECEMBER 21, 1913.

VALUE OF RUSSELL ESTATE A MYSTERY

Admission by Custodian Almy that Realty Holding Are Encumbered Adds New Puzzle to Strangest Case Ever Known.

Counsel Scharton for "Dakota Dan," Discredited Claimant to Melrose Property, Calls Will of Recluse a Clever "Device."

FERDINAND B. ALMY, custodian of the Russell estate, admitted yesterday that the realty holdings were mortgaged, but would not volunteer any figures. His admission contradicted the latest report that the Russell fortune was worth $700,000.

If not $700,000, what is the real value?

This is the latest puzzle in this prize puzzle package—the Russell identity case.

Attorney William R. Scharton, counsel for "Dakota Dan," the original claimant for a half portion, yesterday roundly condemned the will of the recluse son, William C. Russell, who died November 23.

Scharton called the will "a clever device to dupe the public and to place the fortune in the care of Almy," and Scharton further asserted that he didn't think the actual value of the fortune at present could be "more than $200,000."

And there you are!

JUST A FORMALITY.

What wonder that the people ask: "When will it ever end?"

Ferdinand B. Almy is one of the executors of the estate of ex-Senator Daniel Russell, the Melrose politician and churchman, whose fortune precipitated one of the greatest probate struggles in history.

Mr. Almy was also made sole executor of the Russell fortune under the will of the son William which was probated Wednesday by Judge McIntyre in the Middlesex Probate Court at Cambridge.

The will of William Russell cites: "I request that said Ferdinand B. Almy be not required to furnish surety or sureties of his official bond."

But accompanying the will is a "million dollar bond" signed by Executor Almy to cover the law. This is what is known as a "personal bond." Nobody had to go surety. It is signed by Mr. Almy himself and is a mere formality.

ALMY'S $1,000,000 BOND.

The most interesting feature of that bond is the simple entry in ink on the upper corner of the obverse side:

"Real estate $600,000—personal $100,000."

That entry is the only declaration of any sort setting forth the purported valuation of the Russell estate.

Folded with the will and Executor Almy's $1,000,000 personal bond, is a printed form signed "Daniel Blake Russell" approving the will. This was signed by Fresno Dan, who was accepted as the long lost Daniel Blake Russell. An appeal has been entered by counsel for Dakota Dan and "other heirs."

The only inventory ever filed in the Russell case was that dated May, 1907. This was compiled by Fred E. Everett, Harold Merrill and Frank B. Hayden and was approved by Attorneys Berry and Upton.

It shows personal property amounting to $168,648.93 and real estate $301,800, making a total of $471,-448.93.

MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

The Russell homestead is said to be heavily mortgaged. On June 29, 1910, William C. Russell mortgaged the Tremont street property, opposite the Park Street Church, in Boston, to the law firm of Nason & Proctor for $30,000 for legal expenses. This mortgage was discharged June 14, 1911.

The records show that on June 12, 1911, the day before the lawyers' mortgage was discharged, William C. Russell mortgaged the Tremont street property to the City Institution of Savings at Lowell for $150,000. This was a three-year mortgage at 4½ per cent. So far as known this mortgage still holds with others on other realty.

The day the City Institution of Savings of Lowell accepted that mortgage for $150,000 Fresno Dan released all title to the Tremont street property for "the consideration of $1.

Wilson's Vacation at Pass Christian

Mississippi Town Planning Close Guard for the President.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., Dec. 20.—This town will be practically under martial law when President Wilson comes here for his Christmas vacation.

Any curious native loitering within 200 feet of the temporary White House will be arrested as a dangerous character and will be kept in the calaboose during the rest of the time the President is here. Only the persons whose business require them to be at the station will be allowed there when the presidential train arrives.

The President's entry will be just as if he were plain John Smith of Hoboken or Hackensack, N. J. The President's home will be a ten-room mansion facing on Mississippi Sound. Natives will supply him with fish, game, fruits and choice vegetables.

Plymouth Rock to Have New Sod

Bare Spot Caused by Tourists to Be Made Green Again.

Plymouth Rock—the famous "pulpit of patriotism" and "stepping stone of New England and American civilization"—is going to be gladdened by new green sod on the rock plot.

The Pilgrim Society, which has the care of the famous boulder, will reseed the plot to blot out the bare spots where tourists killed the grass last Summer. The society is also to place a foot-high wire fence around the plot between the walks to warn future sightseers not to step on the grass.

Oh, Wellesley's Like All the Rest of Us

A Wellesley College Junior suggests that the prices charged by Wellesley village storekeepers be given an efficiency test. She writes to the college paper:

A member of the Faculty, who lives in the village and so knows whereof she speaks, has reminded us of the unquestioning way in which we accept the prices which the village storekeepers impose upon us.

In our anxiety to get just the things we want for a certain breakfast, only we scarcely stop to think of the price of the individual articles we are buying. We may grumble at the size of the whole bill, but we accept it as inevitable. Could we but ask the price of a jar of honey or of fresh eggs, we do it merely as a matter of formation. We know and we know that we must buy the best no matter what its price.

Even if we do think the price exorbitant we do not know enough about the regulation price of beef to make a protest.

Works Now Demands Hetch Hetchy Probe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Works of California this afternoon introduced a bill to repeal the Hetch Hetchy bill and revoke the grants made thereunder to San Francisco and other cities. He declared that this bill, which President Wilson signed yesterday, had been passed under a complete misunderstanding.

"I feel it my duty to insist upon a full, fair and impartial investigation," he said. The bill was referred to the committee on Public Lands, the same which unanimously reported in favor of the Hetch Hetchy bill.

Morris' Daughter Sues for Divorce

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Maud Morris Schwab, daughter of the late Nelson Morris, has filed suit for divorce from Henry C. Schwab, vice-president of one of the large department stores here. Mrs. Schwab alleges desertion and asks the custody of their ten-year-old son, Henry Charles. She asks no alimony.

Report 40 Injured in Texas Wreck

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 20.—Forty persons are reported injured in a wreck of the Texas Pacific train No 3, westbound, fifty miles west of here this afternoon. A day coach, chair car, diner and Pullman left the tracks. A broken rail is said to have caused the accident.

Find More Smallpox on Battleship Ohio

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—One more known and two more suspected cases of smallpox aboard the battleship Ohio were reported to the Navy Department by wireless this afternoon. It is probable that the Ohio will be re-quarantined upon reaching Charleston, S. C.

Berlin Bank Loses Big Labor Deposits

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Because one of its employes had been discharged for attempting to form a union of bank clerks, the labor unions of Germany decided today to withdraw their deposits, amounting to $8,000,000, from a leading Berlin bank.

Vail Resigns as B. & M. Director

Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, has resigned as a director of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

ASK PARDON FOR BOYS WHO DREW LOTS ON TERMS

Judge Aiken Explains Unusual Court Procedure in Case of Brookline Youths.

PRESENT LONG PETITION

A petition is before the Governor's Council for the pardon of Thomas Lacey and John Dolan, two sixteen-year-old Brookline boys who are serving sentences of six and five months respectively in the House of Correction.

The boys were sentenced by Chief Justice Aiken, sitting in the Norfolk County Superior Court, after they had drawn lots to see who would get the short sentence and who the longer one.

Chief Justice Aiken explained to the AMERICAN reporter the circumstances by which he had the boys draw lots in court.

"The two boys came before me some time in September for an offence I cannot recall at this minute. I was informed by the probation officer that it would not be desirable for them to be released from jail on the same day as they would immediately resume their friendship and speedily get into trouble. For the good of the community and the boys it seemed desirable that they should not be released together. It was a peculiar situation, because the boys were equally guilty and their past records matched.

BOYS THEN DREW.

"This is what I did: I wrote out two sentences, one for five months and one for six months. Both sentences were shorter than what I might have imposed under the law. I didn't want to be unfair to either boy so I laid the two papers face downwards and said:

"'Now, boys, choose.'

"One boy got a six-month sentence and the other five months. It seemed a reasonable solution of the situation."

Attorney Daniel J. Daley of Brookline and Boston is attorney for the Lacey boy and Attorney Henry T. Richardson for the Dolan boy. Dolan got the five-month sentence and Lacey drew six months.

"We are not protesting against drawing lots in court so much as the injustice of these boys being in jail at all," explained Mr. Daley.

"Young Lacey and Dolan got into a fight with a boy named Bain and were arrested. This was a year ago. They came up before Judge Perkins in the Brookline Court and he fined one boy $25 and gave the other a year in the reform school.

"Walter J. Kusick, who was the boy's attorney, appealed this decision, and in the higher court the decision was set aside and both boys placed on probation for a year.

"They passed ten months of their probation without getting into serious trouble, but one night last September they were fooling in a store on Cypress street and knocked over showcase. The proprietor would not appear against them, but Probation Officer Henry haled them into court and told Judge Aiken that they ought to be sent away. It was then that the judge delivered his judgment and made the boys draw their own sentences.

PRESENTED PETITIONS.

"A petition signed by a large number of Brookline citizens and with it a letter from Mrs. Robert Bain, mother of the boy with whom the others were fighting when they were first arrested, asking for their pardon was presented to the county commissioners but they have no authority to pardon without the consent of the district attorney and the probation officer who sent them away. So we are taking it to the Parole Commissioners at the State House.

"Another peculiar case in which I am interested is that of John Gore, who was sentenced by Judge Perkins in the Brookline police court to a year in the penetentiary for a simple case of drunkenness. Gore was the sole support of a seventy-three-year-old mother and no other charge was made than simple drunkeness. It was known that the old lady had no other means of support, but nevertheless Gore was given a year, and has already served eight months. His case I am also bringing to the attention of the Parole Commissioners."

Barge Founders; Tug Saves Crew

NEW LONDON, Ct., Dec. 20.—The barge Carlos French foundered and sank in the Sound west of here early today. She was in tow of the tug James Arnott of the Keuler Line, bound for Providence with coal. The crew were taken off by the tug.

Two Opium Bills Passed in Senate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Senate today passed two bills to regulate the opium traffic. One prohibits the importation of opium except for medicinal purposes and the other regulates the manufacture of smoking opium.

CONFEREES IN WRANGLE OVER BANKING BILL

Day and Night Struggle to Reach Currency Compromise Is Futile.

GLASS SCORES SENATE DRAFT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—After five hours of wrangling today, the House sent the Glass-Owen bill to conference with rejection of all Senate amendments except those extending from sixty to ninety days, the maturity of bank loans on paper based on farm products and permitting national banks to loan on five year farm mortgages.

Representative Murray of Oklahoma met defeat, 284 to 85, in a motion to concur in all Senate amendments and to pass the bill approved by the Senate. He was defeated also in a motion to instruct the House conferees to agree with Senate amendments limiting to seven the membership of the Federal Reserve Board and prohibiting Senators and Congressmen from membership on this board or on the boards of regional and reserve banks.

"CALAMITY," SAYS GLASS.

Chairman Carter Glass of the House Banking and Currency Committee asked that the bill be sent to conference because its enactment into law in its present shape would be a "calamity" to the country. He further said that there existed no chance that any agreement on a currency bill could be reached with the Senate before Monday.

The House conferees on the bill are Chairman Glass, and Representatives Korbly, Democrat, and Hayes, Republican. The senate conferees are Senators Owen, Reed, O'Gorman, Pomerene, Shafroth and Hollis, Democrats, and Nelson, Bristow and Crawford, Republicans. Representatives Hardwick, Georgia, and Madden, Illinois, were defeated in efforts to have the House name as numerous a conference body as the Senate.

THREE POINTS AT ISSUE.

Following the appointment of the managers of the House on the points of disagreement between the House and Senate, the conferees meet in the Senate conference room. They will sit tonight and most of tomorrow in the hope of adjusting differences. Unofficially they met during the morning, but could reach no agreement.

The principal points of difference which must be compromised are the number of regional reserve banks, garantee of deposits, length of maturity of commercial paper with regional banks and percentage of cash reserve to be required against the circulating notes.

TO BRIDGE INTERIM.

Any fear that may have been felt by bankers or the general public that there will be a dangerous stringency of money during the transition period between the vacation of the old order of things and the inauguration of the new currency system is allayed. Senators declared today, through the extension and modification of the Aldrich-Vreeland act in the Currency bill now in conference.

Notwithstanding the transfer of funds through the subscriptions to the capital stock of reserve banks, and the shifting of reserves to those banks has been arranged in the law to extend over such periods of time as may not affect the business of banks, the mere contingency of a shortage of money according to students of the proposed law, has been amply cared for.

Under the emergency act of May 30, 1908, an issue of $500,000,000 emergency notes was authorized on bonds and securities other than those of the United States. Although the vast sum of circulation notes was at once prepared they have been stored in the Treasury vaults for more than four years and not a dollar of the currency authorized by the Aldrich-Vreeland act has been put in circulation.

ACT IS EXTENDED.

That law made these notes available only in times of imminent danger, or panic, because of the high rate at which they were taxed. This tax began at the rate of one per cent per annum for the first month, increasing at the rate of one per cent for each additional month up to ten per cent. This was a prohibitive rate, the same tax that drove the notes of State banks out of existence.

One of the last amendments agreed upon in the House yesterday extended this emergency act until June 30, 1915, by which time the new system it is presumed will be in active operation. In addition the tax against these notes will be greatly reduced. If needed, they will pay at the rate of three per cent. per annum for the first three months, and for all that at the rate of one half of one per cent. for each month up to a total of six per cent.

Under this lowered tax, it is believed the banks would not suffer if they were required temporarily to take out currency under the terms of the emergency law and, lawmakers say, there could be no legitimate excuse for bankers either to fear or to create stringency in the currency.

Coldwell Mystery Solved

Went to New York From Brookline ★ *Warns All Girls Against Like Step*

Sensitive Girl Ran Away

HATTIE ELTA COLDWELL, NOW IN NOVA SCOTIA

Jap "No Mai" Dance Latest in Capital

Debutantes Having Costumes Made for New Step.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The No Mai, the classic dance of Japan, is to be a revival among the younger set this Winter of the tango and the one-step.

It was introduced to Washington by Miss Elsie J. Blatner and her daughter, Miss Clara Blatner, and many dance lovers in the audience at once decided to take lessons.

The No Mai, which is a leading feature of the Japanese drama "No," will have to be modified to be danced by American girls. As danced in Japan the costumes are handed down from one generation to another and the dancer must be sewed in it. But several debutantes are already having costumes made which embody the same effect, and in place of the heavy brocades which is the leading feature of the costume in Japan, they will wear a broad loomed satin sash.

Lynn Workman Gets 1,500-Volt Shock

Allen McGinnis of No. 12 Sweets court, Watertown, received an electric shock of 1,500 volts while at work on the new overhead structure at Central square, Lynn. The steel measuring tape with which he was working came in contact with a trolley wire, causing a short circuit.

Library Clerk Thought She Was Not Making Good; Finally Wrote Back.

The mystery of the disappearance of Miss Hattie Elta Coldwell, the young Brookline Public Library clerk, last September, is solved.

Miss Coldwell left because, as she expresses it:

"Nobody cared for me at the library, the work was hard and I thought I was not making good."

The girl—she is only twenty—went to New York city and, just before she went "broke," landed a position as maid in an expensive New York hotel. Now she is back with her grandparents at Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

There she plans to remain for the present, recuperating from her trying experiences in New York city, where she went after leaving Brookline.

Miss Coldwell's experiences from the time she vanished until, months later, she reappeared to her sister, Miss Bertha Coldwell, at No. 11 Webster street, Brookline, were pathetic.

ALL DUE TO A MISTAKE.

For her going away, according to her close friend and adviser, Dr. Frances M. Morris of No. 802 Boylston street, was all due to a mistake.

"There was no man mixed up in the case as has been rumored," said Dr. Morris. "Hattie's going away was due to an erroneous belief that

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

To Summon Mayor in 'Underground' Probe

Mellen and Byrnes to Be Among Twenty-seven More Witnesses.

Twenty-seven more witnesses will be summoned when to-morrow the Public Service Commission resumes its probe of the New Haven "underground fund," it is announced.

Among the witnesses to be called are Charles S. Mellen, Timothy E. Byrnes, Maine Fitzgerald, Representative Charles A. Chandler, ex-Representative H. Bert Knowles, H. H. Wilson, ex-Senator Charles H. Innes, J. Otis Wardwell, E. D. Robbins, Sylvester Baxter, ex-Senator Thomas F. Cole, Herbert E. Ells, Arthur F. Russell and Edward G. Biggs.

Mother Taught Her 5-Year-Old to Steal

Mrs. Nellie Carrigan of Somerville taught her little five-year-old son how to be a shoplifter, according to the confession she made to Judge Murray in the Police Court yesterday. It was because she was in dire need and the nearness of the holiday season that she escaped a jail sentence. She was fined $5.

Detectives saw the boy go to a department store counter, take a pair of gloves and stroll to the street. He was followed. His mother met him outside the store.

Launch Big Liner for Panama Canal

STETTIN, Germany, Dec. 20.—The Hamburg-American liner Admiral Von Tirpitz, which will ply through the Panama canal, was launched here today.

Girl Left $500,000 if She Weds in Year

Great Uncle, Who Married Unhappily, Makes Odd Bequest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Charlotta Hall, nineteen and formerly a high school girl in Manton, Mich., is the heiress to half a million dollars, provided, however, "she marries a desirable young man inside of a year."

She is a stenographer for Swift & Company.

Joseph Snyder, great-uncle of the girl, died recently in San Francisco, left his fortune to his favorite grandniece, with the provision concerning her marriage within twelve months. Snyder's domestic troubles were said from time to time after he was divorced. With his own matrimonial failure in mind, he left his fortune to the girl under the one condition.

Shaw Perfect Dear, Says Mary Lawton

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Miss Mary Lawton, the first American actress to be leading woman in an English production with an English company, arrived on the Lusitania, with high praise for Bernard Shaw. She said: "Mr. Shaw never quarrels, and is at all times a gentleman. Mr. Shaw is a perfect dear!"

PACKERS GUILTY OF GIANT EGG EXTORTION

Harry P. Cassidy Gives the Real Reason for the High Cost; Calls the Gigantic Manipulation of Eggs "Crime of 1913"

Inside Story of Why Eggs Are High; False Reports Given Out; Fictitious "Shortage" Announced; Big Profit in Deal

"The Crime of 1913" is Harry P. Cassidy's characterization of the colossal egg extortion which has been perpetrated by the big packing houses upon the public this year.

In an amazing article today, Mr. Cassidy tells "Why eggs are high"—the real, inside story. It is not because hens are not laying. Neither is it because there are not eggs enough to go around. It is because THE PACKERS WANT THE MONEY.

On a typical single lot of 50,000 cases of eggs, Mr. Cassidy shows how three profits, totalling $210,000 were taken out of the pockets of the consumers. The men who put the eggs in storage made $60,000. The jobbers made $67,500. The retailer made $82,500. The farmer had a fair profit before that.

While you are denying yourself eggs today, eggs are lying in the storage houses, held there by manipulating packers and storage men. Read Mr. Cassidy's exposure.

By HARRY P. CASSIDY.

"How high are eggs today?"

Every housewife in the country has asked this question with anxiety for the past three months.

Every family in the country has accepted the extortion as part of the high cost of living.

Meanwhile the packers continue to fatten on public plunder.

I want to tell you today just why you give up so much of your money to the packers. Just why the packer is your master. Just why eggs loom so important in your daily life.

There's nothing small about this egg business. It's one of the biggest crops of the country. The great American biddy turns out $820,000,000 worth of eggs every year.

HOW EGGS GET TO YOUR TABLE.

Here's the way the enormous quantity of eggs moves from the farmer to your table:

The farmer gathers them at irregular intervals. Once a week or so he takes them to the village merchant. The country storekeeper ships them at periods of from two days to two weeks to the egg buyers.

These egg buyers get quotations from the city egg dealers daily by wire. They sort the eggs according to the jobber or peddle them out in small lots to the retailers. The jobber regrades the eggs and gets sometimes as high as eight or nine grades out of them.

But the packers stepped in and spoil this process.

Here's the way the packers got into the game. Last Spring when the egg buyers met at Kansas City they set it up among themselves what they would pay for eggs. Agents of the packers slipped into town.

Secretly they bought up the available supply at from twenty to twenty-two cents a dozen. The supply thus handed away was worth more than $400,000,000.

With this supply on hand the packers got ready to fool the people. There are some fifty-odd storage warehouses which report the number of eggs in cold storage.

But there are 500 cold storage warehouses in the country. Each one of these is a separate concern.

A FICTITIOUS "SHORTAGE."

To fool the people and keep prices up, reports were sent out last October that there were but 2,300,000 cases of eggs on hand. It was stated that on October 1, 1912, there were 2,-252,000 cases on hand.

This made it seem that there was an apparent shortage of 450,000 cases, thirty dozen to the case.

The packers' press agents got busy. Alarming stories of the "shortage" of eggs stirred the country. Incidentally prices began to climb. Up they went until you were paying 75 cents a dozen for eggs.

Don't forget that 4,502,000 cases were resting peacefully in the packers' storage houses. They were kept there until the October and November eggs were all sold out.

Then they began to deal them out in just sufficient quantity to maintain high prices. Incidentally they

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

SNUBS DUCHESS, THEN SINGS TO HER

Boston Girl, Now Opera Star, Tells of Experience in Italy.

Snub a real, live, sure-enough duchess?

Why, girls, you wouldn't dare!

And yet one American girl did. Fact. Did she "get away" with it? Yes and no.

She is Madame Ethel Frank—a Boston girl who has sung her way right from church soloist into the Boston Opera Company. Not only did she snub the Duchess of Mecklenburg—she's away up in the Almanach de Gotha, you know—but later sang to Her Grace in—well, would, you believe it? Yes, in a bathrobe.

Here's how it happened:

Madame Frank was studying her art in Florence, Italy. To the hotel where she lived one day came the Duke and Duchess. They were touring Italy. They took an entire floor of the hotel.

Madame Frank had to practice. A ducal decree went forth that there must be nothing to disturb the ducal quiet. Madame Frank continued singing.

Then came a knock at her door. "Her Grace, the Duchess, desires the honor of your presence," she was told.

"Oh, tell her I can't see her," replied the singer.

The ducal mandate-bearer looked horrified.

Didn't Madame understand the request was equivalent to a doo-cal command? No, she didn't.

"I can't come anyway," she explained. "Tell her I am ready to go to bed, and simply can't."

Soon came another knock.

"Her Grace the Duchess desires the honor of your presence AS YOU ARE," was announced.

"I decided to go," says Madame Frank, "in my bathrobe I went to her suite. She proved a charming woman.

"'I've heard your voice and I'm interested in you,' she told me. 'Sing for me.'

"I did—in my bathrobe.

"Magnifique!" she said. 'I want to hear you again. You will win.'

"I thanked her and went back to my rooms. You see, I did finally obey her command, but not in regal robes, unless you want to call a bathrobe royal."

MADAME FRANK, WHO SANG TO ROYALTY IN HER BATHROBE

Former Dorchester young woman whose independence won her friendship with Duchess of Mecklenburg.

TANGO IS DANCED BY MRS. STORROW

Gives Dance for Settlement Workers to Prove It Can Be Made Refined as Minuet.

"The tango—called the Argentina tango in New York and other places—when danced properly, is as refined and beautiful as the minuet."

With this introduction Mrs. James J. Storrow, the dean of dancing in Boston, went gliding gracefully about the dance hall of the North Bennet Street Industrial School, taking the part of the man in a demonstration given Friday with Mrs. Emma W. Gibbs before a large audience of social workers, evening centre directors, church workers, representatives of the Women Workers' League and members of the sex hygiene association.

Mrs. Storrow, dressed in perfect simplicity, with no ruffles nor flounces to obscure the lines of her graceful figure, and wearing shoes with low heels, executed the various figures of the Argentina tango with a rythm and harmony of motion that brought forth applause from the audience, many of whom had come to condemn the modern dancing in any form.

SPECTATORS AS JURY.

The spectators gathered as an informal jury to put the tango, the turkey trot, the one step, the castle walk and the hesitation waltz on trial. There was also an informal disagreement.

They watched the two well known women with an intense interest, for there was not one in the hall but had his problem in some school, settlement house, church basement, or girls' club.

The tango as Mrs. Storrow and Mrs. Gibbs danced it was full of charm and refinement. Mrs. Storrow's right arm circling her partner's shoulder until her right hand lay flat between Mrs. Gibbs' shoulder blade, Mrs. Gibbs' left elbow rested lightly on Mrs. Storrow's arm, held at right angles to the body like a shelf. The motion at times was up and down, shifting into a glide, which in its turn changed to a stately walk. At one time the two parted and did what might be likened to a refined version of the Irish breakdown, the partners smiling at each other as they did so.

After each demonstration the chairman of the meeting, or foreman of the dance jury, Miss A. P. Vanston, would ask for remarks and for a general discussion of the previous performance.

HAVE COME TO STAY.

"We believe—I speak for the Women Workers' League, declared Miss Ethel Hobart, Massachusetts secretary for the league and organizer of girls' clubs—that the new form of dances have come to stay, and we have made up our minds to no longer bar their introduction into our clubs, but we shall from now on expend our energies in setting a standard of refinement."

Here Mrs. Storrow said:

"I think it is not advisable to arouse antagonism by saying don't, or by any kind of negative discipline. It is my belief that the reason young people dance awkwardly and improperly is simply because they do not know the right and graceful way. It is my experience that when a vulgar dancer sees what is graceful and beautiful and shown how to do the same he is always ready to change his manner."

Name Successor to French in Fortnight

Francis M. Carroll Leading for United States Attornayship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Attorney-General McReynolds will name a successor for District Attorney Asa P. French of Boston during the next fortnight.

"It has been one of the hardest problems that I have been called upon to settle," said the Attorney-General today.

Former Fire Commissioner Francis M. Carroll looks to be the strongest contender for the appointment. Judge Thomas P. Riley, it is believed, is no longer considered.

Chairman John A. Sullivan of the Finance Commission has been very strongly endorsed by the same forces which brought about the appointment of Edmund Billings as Collector, but strong protests have also been made.

Salem Chief to Accuse 4 Officres

SALEM, Dec. 20.—"I shall prefer charges against four members of the police department within a week," declared Chief Marshal Patrick J. Lehan tonight. His statement came as the climax of the $20,000 suit of Police Captain John Carr against ex-Mayor Rufus D. Adams during the testimony of which witnesses made accusations of drunkenness in the police department. Carr failed to win his suit.

Charles P. Searle, Jr., Is Dead, Aged 25

Charles Putnam Searle, Jr., of No. 250 Commonwealth avenue, died yesterday after a ten days' illness. He was twenty-five years old. He attended Noble & Greenough School, then entered the banking business with Kidder, Peabody & Co. Later he became manager of the Globe Thread Mill of Fall River.

Darrow Freed on Bribery Charges

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 20.—Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago labor lawyer, was today freed of the charge of bribery in connection with the McNamara case by Judge Jackson.

The Inside of the Stomach

Is Sweetened and all Distress and Nausea Relieved by

Dys-pep-lets

Delicious sugar-coated tablets. More popular every day. Doing worlds of good to people of dyspeptic tendency. Handsome aluminum bonbonniere 10c.; larger sizes 25c. and $1. All druggists. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell Mass.

Poultry news and advertising on Page 6W.

Christmas Novelties

ENGLISH FRENCH GERMAN

For Tree and Table

Santa Claus Favors
Jack Horner Pies
Snapping Bonbons
Fancy Candy Boxes
Exquisite Selections

McDonald-Weber Co.

CATERERS BAKERS

345-347 BOYLSTON ST., ... BOSTON

Let THIS be your choice for the Holidays!

HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY

It is the richest—purest—most delicious whiskey you ever tasted—guaranteed to please you in every way or Your Money Back

This is the Ideal Whiskey for the Home

We know you will want some good, pure whiskey for the Holidays—for your own use and to set before your friends. Be particular in your selection—avoid blends and compounds—and remember there is only one way you can be SURE of getting absolutely pure, straight whiskey and that is to *insist* on BOTTLED-IN-BOND—the kind with the Government's Green Stamp over the cork.

That's What We Offer You

Hayner fine, old Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—rich, pure and delightfully pleasing—delivered to any part of the city, in plain sealed packages—and all it costs you is 80c for a full quart bottle—positively the lowest price ever named by any house in America for a BOTTLED-IN-BOND Whiskey of this magnificent quality.

There Is No Question About a Whiskey Like This

You KNOW it is good—you KNOW it is pure—the U. S. Government's official Green Stamp over the cork is put there for your protection and it tells you in plain words that this whiskey is Bottled-in-Bond, fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure—and is your assurance that it comes to you just as it left the original barrels—as pure and good as it is possible to produce.

Nowhere Else Can You Do So Well

Blends and compounds can be had anywhere and at any price—the papers are full of such offers—but when it comes to BOTTLED-IN-BOND—the kind with Uncle Sam behind it—the kind with the Government's Green Stamp over the cork—Hayner Whiskey is positively unequaled anywhere at the price we ask.

How Can We Afford To Name So Low a Price?

We are the largest distillers of pure, straight whiskey in America—and the only distillers who sell their entire product direct from Distiller to Consumer—thus saving you all the profits of the middleman and dealer—and offering you this fine, pure, Bottled-in-Bond whiskey—direct from distillery—at the distiller's price.

Call At Our Store—

Get a quart bottle of this fine old Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—take it home—try it—and if you don't find it all we claim—the finest whiskey you ever tasted and the greatest value you ever saw—bring it back and we will return your money without a word.

Our Store Is Located At 51-53 High Street

And may be visited with equal propriety by ladies and gentlemen—it is NOT a saloon—and no drinking is allowed on the premises. Here we show a full line of Hayner products—which are sold in original packages only—at prices that assure you a substantial saving on every purchase.

Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

If it is not convenient for you to call at our store—drop us a line or telephone us your order—and the goods will be promptly delivered to any part of the city—and you can pay the driver when he calls.

OUT-OF-TOWN PATRONS

Four Quarts $3.20 Express Paid

Send us your order for FOUR quarts of this fine old Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—on our positive guarantee that the goods will be found exactly as represented and pleasing to you in every way—or you may return them at our expense and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded.

We ship all goods in strong SEALED case—pay all express charges—and guarantee that they will reach you promptly and in good order.

Orders for shipment out of town must call for FOUR QUARTS or more. L-D

Address or Phone your order to

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.—Desk 94

Phone: Main 2838 **51-53 High St., BOSTON, MASS.**

STILL FIGHTING for Lower Prices on Pianos

J. P. COLLINS

OF THE

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms

refuses to enter into any agreement with any Piano Combination or Trust to increase prices on Pianos during Christmas Season.

Mr. Collins' Statement

"What success I have had in the piano business I owe to the fact that I have always kept faith with the public. I have always, year in and year out, held piano prices down to rock bottom and have never fallen for the alluring inducements of the Piano Trust to raise prices during holiday seasons. This year is no exception, I will keep prices away down—so low that any family can afford to get a splendid piano on the easiest terms."

J. P. Collins

THE PEOPLE'S PIANO KING

Founder of the Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms Co., the Biggest Distributors of Pianos in America.

J. P. Collins is a Boston boy who got his start in the piano business as a tuner and appraiser of pianos for one of Boston's oldest and best piano manufacturers about 15 years ago. Mr. Collins knows every make of piano inside and out, now considered to be the best piano expert in eastern America. His long, hard fight against Piano Trust methods has passed into Boston business history.

THE Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms Co. is continuously cutting and slashing piano prices—saving the piano buying public from one to two hundred dollars on the best pianos.

Beginning tomorrow, at 8 A. M. sharp, 975 new and slightly used upright pianos—the cream of American manufacturers—must be sold at any price. A great number of these pianos have been sent in by different unlucky piano dealers who are driven to the wall by the big Piano Trust and forced to turn over their stock to us at from 20c to 40c on the dollar. Sale continues until every piano on the sacrifice floor is disposed of.

We must sell this big stock at almost any price, on any terms to suit the purchaser. This is your best chance to get the best make piano at a terrible sacrifice price; and you will have the pleasure of helping us in our fight with the Piano Trust.

We are in better shape now than ever before in our fight with the big Trusts. We have more friends—more money—and we are selling more pianos than the Trust Companies are (on account of the small dealers suffering from the high prices of living), and the pianos are being sold by us lower than ever.

This has been a di astrous year for the boastful Piano Trust. Its high priced instruments have not sold well. The high cost of living struck the small piano dealers pretty hard. Many of them went to pieces on the rocks of competition and quite a few of them, to get even with the Trust sent us their stock at bankruptcy prices.

We have the biggest and best lot of pianos ever exhibited under any one roof. Now, in the season when the Trust is getting ready to reap a rich harvest, we have thrown on the market Trust and Anti-Trust makes at prices lower than even the Trust dealers or other dealers would dare to quote.

LITTLE WAYS BY WHICH WE CAN HELP YOU OWN A PIANO

A beautiful scarf and stool free.
Credit and allow you to pay us on easy terms.
Free Delivery anywhere in New England.
We agree to keep piano tuned for two years.
Our own and maker's ten-year guarantee.

Your Old Piano, Organ, Phonograph, Typewriter, Furniture, Desks, Jewelry or anything else of value taken as part payment.

If after three years' use you decide you want to exchange for any other make in stock (and we have them all), full value allowed. Money back after 60 days' trial if not satisfactory. Could you ask more?

All the World's Best Makes—Some New—Some Used a Little and Some Used More

Weber Upt.	$89	Behning Upt.	$850	Knabe Upt.	$885
Hallet & Davis Upt.	$90	Chickering Upt.	$895	Ivers & Pond Upt.	$95
Vose Upt.	$115	Everett Upt.	$110	Mason&HamlinUpt.	$110
Haynes Upt.	$165	Merrill Upt.	$120	Emerson Upt.	$75
Shumann Upt.	$175	Doll & Sons Upt.	$250	Stieff Upt.	$140
		Pease Upt (new).	$275	Radle Upt.	$115
				Frederick Upt.	$175

Aero-Tone In-Play	$225	Steinway Upt.	$175
M. P. Miller Upt.	$85	Steinberg Upt.	$40
McPhail Upt.	$65	Chickering Upt.	$85
Emerson Upt.	$75	Fischer Upt.	$80
Radle Upt.	$115	McPhail Upt.	$80
Huntington Upt.	$145	Huntington Upt.	$95

SPECIAL! SOME OF THE NEW 88-NOTE PLAYER PIANOS, ALSO SOME FINE ONES SLIGHTLY USED ARE ON OUR SELLING FLOORS AT LOWEST PRICES **$150-$450**

Your Old Piano, Organ, Phonograph, Typewriter, Furniture, Desks, Jewelry or Anything of Value Taken in Exchange. Full Value Given.

Pianos Stored by Month or Year—Low Rates—Insured.

$5 DOWN Free Delivery Anywhere, Any Time, and Trial Allowed in Your Home **$1 A WEEK**

Special Notice to Piano Dea'ers

No piano sold to dealers or makers for a less price than marked for public sale, which must be added to selling price to cover expenses, and in no case can a dealer or dealer get a lower price than an individual. This refers to dealers' or manufacturers' own make or any other make.

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms Co.

2418 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Take Elevated Cars to Dudley St. Terminal—One change only to Cor Dudley and Washington Sts., going Toward Forest Hills.

WE HAVE SEVERAL IMITATORS BUT NONE OF THEM ARE LIKE THE ORIGINALS

Be Sure You Get the Right Number—2418—Pay No Attention to Flashy Signs. Get the Real Number Fixed in Your Mind and Be Sure You Get There.

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

LOWELL BRANCH: 48 Middlesex Street.

See the best stock of Pianos in Lowell with your own eyes. Almost all of the other bargains listed above can be seen also. Same easy terms as in Roxbury. Open Monday and Saturday Evenings Till 9 O'Clock.

BARRY WOULD NOT JAIL INEBRIATES

Lieutenant-Governor-Elect Is Strongly Opposed to Present Treatment; to Study Abroad.

Edward P. Barry, Lieutenant Governor-elect, has some broad and pronounced views on the treatment of inebriates who fall into the hands of the police.

So interested in Mr. Barry in the subject, as the result of a dozen years close study, that he intends next Summer to spend two months in Europe, personally interviewing the best experts on mentety, medical as well as judicial, and observing the working of the latest legislation on this special subject. He will spend most of his time in Germany, where the most advanced methods of treatment are now in operation. He said yesterday:

My mind was directed to the study of this subject some eleven years ago.

In my work as a newspaperman—I was covering night police for the Herald then—I had wide opportunity to observe our methods of treating persons arrested for drunkenness. What I saw led me to believe and I believe still, that most hundreds if not thousands of these cases of so-called drunkenness are not such at all. They are cases of disease of the mind, sometimes of the body. Such people should never be locked in a cell.

They are plainly cases for hospital treatment.

I feel we are moving towards intelligence on this question, and solution will yet be found. I believe in a psychopathic hospital for the first-class insane and segregation for the second.

ASAD COREY GETS A YEAR.

Asad Corey pleaded guilty in the federal court yesterday to concealment of assets in bankruptcy, and was given a year and a day in the Worcester House of Correction.

Jews to Celebrate Chanukah Festival

Eight-Day Holiday Much Like the Christian Christmas.

Hebrews, the world over, are eagerly awaiting the beginning of Chanukah, the feast of dedication, which begins on Tuesday evening and lasts eight days.

The historical background of the celebration is found in the fact that in the year 165 B. C. Judas Maccabeus, one of the few martial heroes in Jewish history, rededicated to the services of the one God the temple at Jerusalem after its pollution by Antiochus Epiphanes.

The Chanukah festival, like the Christian Christmas, is devoted to entertainments of special interest to children.

Lawyer in Beilis Trial Disbarred

Margolin Expelled for Seeking Truth as to Boy's Slayer.

KIEFF, Dec. 20—A tragic aftermath of the Beilis trial developed today when Arnold Margolin, one of the foremost leaders of the local bar, was disbarred by a court composed of fifty judges in the presence of all the principal lawyers and a large assemblage of other leading citizens of the city.

The charges against Margolin were based on the part he played in the recent trial. He was accused of having, on his own initiative, engaged private detectives to discover the real murderer of the boy, Andre Yushonsk, and of having gone personally to Khakov to endeavor to persuade Vera Cherberiak to tell the truth regarding the murder.

HELD FOR MEAT VIOLATION.

Demetrio Petrini, a North street provision dealer, was arrested yesterday charged with shipping uninspected sausage meat to New Hampshire, and held in $1,000.

World Going Crazy, Says Diva

Declares the New Gowns Are Horrid ★★★ *Disapproves, Too, of Suffragettes*

Mme. Tetrazzini Abhors Tango

MADAME TETRAZZINI FEEDING THE PIGEONS.

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Among those who have not yet succumbed to the fascination of the tango, the turkey trot and the grizzly bear is Madame Tetrazzini. Furthermore, Madame Tetrazzini hopes she may die if she ever permits any man to treat her as the ladies are treated in the whirl of the new dances.

Madame Tetrazzini sat on the edge of a Louies Quinze sofa in her suite at the Copley-Plaza, and shrugged her shoulders as she discussed these matters.

Down stairs in the ballroom a Tea Dansant was in progress and occasionally a whiff of the syncopated music would work its way up the elevator shaft and over the transom and cause madame to grimace.

"For many years I have known the tango," said madame. "A long time ago in the Argentine Republic I saw it first. It is a peasant dance. The peasants in their picturesque costumes went through their steps and seemed very attractive. It was like watching dancers on a stage. You might admire a dance done by professionals, but you wouldn't try it yourself in society.

"Now, I do not think the tango is genteel, it is not chic. It is not nice for young ladies and men to be twisting and turning the way they do. If I had a daughter she should not dance the tango.

"As for the turkey trot, that is amusing, it is fine exercise. It would be good in your bedroom after you had arisen in the morning. But for a lady to dance it in a ball room in evening dress or in is. It is dreadful.

Signor Baselli, the husband of Tetrazzini, nodded approval of his wife's sentiments.

"Madame is a very wonderful woman," he said. "She is very feminine."

"She does not believe in any of these things. She is not a suffragette."

"Oh, no," she said. "I do not believe in the suffragette. A woman should not want to be a man. A man works for the woman, makes the government, and goes to war. The woman makes the home and cares for the children, and in war they do not shoot her.

"What kind of soldiers would these suffragettes be? I will tell you, chocolate soldiers."

"What are they doing in front of the hotel," asked madame, changing the subject as she glanced out of the window.

"Building a new subway."

"These Americans. They are always building something. They want only the best. In opera it is the same. The finest opera in the world is in the United States, but the Americans do not know it and are always telling how fine it must be in Paris or Milan or South America. We singers know where is the finest opera; it is in this country.

"Madame sings all countries. She knows," explained Signor Baselli.

"How do you like the new gowns," Madame was asked.

"They are not for me," replied Madame. "I think they are horrid. Clothes where they ought not to be and none where they are needed. The world must be going crazy. I shall stick to modest gowns that keep me warm. Other women can do as they like. Oh, look, the pigeons."

Tetrazzini's apartment is on the top floor of the Copley Plaza and the cornice outside is a favorite resort for turtle doves and other kinds of pigeons.

"I am having a fine time feeding them," said the diva. "At first they were very timid, will things, not friendly like the birds of St. Marks in Venice. But they see I do not mean them harm, and now they come into the room when I open the window. Now I have prepared their food for them.

Madame went into her number and returned with a bowl of bread softened in water. She then open the window and the pigeons that lite around Copley Square came hastening to the banquet. At first they perched on the window ledge, but, gaining courage, they ventured inside and finally lighted on the shoulders of Tetrazzini, in her auburn hair and upon her wrists and hands. She had a wonderful time distributing the rations.

Sunday and Madame "I am going to keep strong through your pa's system. It is a very clear day. But your last night's are final for singers and I do not dare go out very much.

Philip P. Pretto Hires Hotel Oxford

Philip P. Pretto, the well known hotel man, has secured a lease from Nathan Matthews Jr. and George P. Howe trustees, of the property known as the Hotel Oxford Huntington avenue, for a term of ten years.

Mr. Pretto for the last seven years manager of the Newton High School of Technology Chamber Trade. He also remodelled the Melrose House, Rockland, Mass., and for the last three years has been associated with Messrs. P. Sheehan, lessees of the Nahant Hotel and State property.

SALVATION ARMY TO FEED 10,000

Major Shepherd Says, However, That Contributions Have Fallen Off.

[illegible] are [illegible] fewer and the needs of the [illegible] are greater [illegible] than ever before, [illegible] the result of [illegible] hard times [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] of Chicago, [illegible]

[illegible] 10,000 people will be provided with a free dinner [illegible] Christmas day, it was announced yesterday by Major Shepherd, [illegible] of the Salvation Army [illegible] Major Shepherd [illegible] contributions this year [illegible] but the total of the [illegible] is much less than [illegible] Major Shepherd [illegible] Mrs. Sage, who with Mrs. Cromwell [illegible] charge of the relief work [illegible] that [illegible] before. She [illegible] many children without shoes [illegible] stockings. [illegible] families [illegible] entirely destitute [illegible] the city.

The Christmas dinners will be distributed Wednesday afternoon at 1 p. m. Several [illegible] have been prepared, each [illegible] food for ten people.

Runaway Boy Is Accused of Theft

Winslow W. Cole, the sixteen-year-old Newton boy who disappeared some weeks ago and then returned after spending his nights in the Salvation Army barracks, was in Newton Juvenile Court Saturday on a charge of attempted larceny. He was placed on probation [illegible] was arrested as he was coming from an elevator shaft in the Claflin Grammar School.

Rupture Cured At Home

Old Sea Captain Cured Himself by Simple Means Within Reach of all Sufferers

His Remedy and Big, Interesting Book Sent Free to All Sufferers.

If Captain Collings could cure himself of a double rupture that kept him bed ridden for years, by a simple means of his own invention, who could not achieve the same blessed result by doing as he did? You can't be much, if any, worse off than this old seafarer was, for no truss could hold his rupture. Doctors told him he must be operated upon or die. Yet he cured himself absolutely and his big free book tells how.

"Since my cyclists' I can dance the hornpipe as well as if I'd never been ruptured."

[illegible] Rupture Book and Receipts of Cures.

[illegible] Name

[illegible]

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND RECEIPTS OF CURES.

FIRE-PROOF

Your Christmas Tree and Christmas Decorations, also lace curtains, etc., with Harrington's Fire-Proofing Solution. Absolutely no chance for fire if this solution is used. Indorsed by Massachusetts District Police, Board of Fire Underwriters, Fire Inspectors, etc. If unable to procure same at your store, it will be sent by parcel post on receipt of money. Two sizes—50c size, which makes two quarts; $1.00 size, which makes one gallon. Send for catalogue A 20.

For sale at all Liggett's Drug Stores and P. B. Magrane Co., Lynn, Mass., Hall & Lyon's Drug Stores, W. C. Weycroft, Cambridge.

Harrington Fire Extinguisher and Fire-Proofing Co.

200 DEVONSHIRE ST., . . BOSTON, MASS.

TOMORROW and TUESDAY ONLY

In the Nick o' Time

For Christmas

SALE

(A Limited Number)

NEW 88-NOTE

PLAYER-PIANOS

These 88-note players have all the expression devices known to the art. They are offered in various styles and woods, formerly selling up to $800, 12 music rolls free. TOMORROW AND TUESDAY ONLY .....

$390

$10 Down and Terms to Suit Your Convenience

Sale of New PIANOS

These Pianos (offered tomorrow and Tuesday only at $190) are fully worth $325. We will allow the amount paid to apply on the purchase of a new Chickering any time within two years. Every instrument was selected for its tonal quality, handsome case design and beautiful veneer. TOMORROW AND TUESDAY ONLY .....

$190

$5 SENDS THE PIANO HOME

(Then you may pay the same amount each month)

ALL FULLY GUARANTEED

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE for PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

We invite comparison. You do yourself an injustice if you do not first permit us to demonstrate our line of pianos and player-pianos before purchasing.

CHICKERING

WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT ST.

At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason & West Sts.

To accommodate those who cannot visit our warerooms during the day we will be OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS.

FREIGHTER TOTAL LOSS.

[illegible] VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 20. [illegible] to be a total loss. Mrs. Russell [illegible] Park [illegible] money [illegible] ft. of 16 [illegible] who [illegible] amount [illegible]

PLAN NEW CUNARDER.

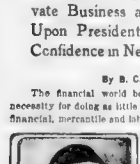
[illegible] new steamer for [illegible] day [illegible] Charleston [illegible] to a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WILSON ALIVE TO DANGER OF UPHEAVAL, FINANCIERS THINK

Necessity of Doing as Little as Possible to Aggravate Business and Industrial World Impressed Upon President, Many Are Convinced. New Confidence in Near Future Felt by Men of Affairs

By B. C. FORBES, Business Editor.

The financial world believes President Wilson is now alive to the necessity for doing as little as possible to aggravate the railroad, industrial, financial, mercantile and labor situation.


B. C. FORBES

Sentiment in responsible circles is, therefore, slightly more hopeful.

Important financiers who have been greatly alarmed over America's prospects, and who have put down their commitments to a minimum, are today disposed to encourage a rally in security quotations. They feel that if prices of stocks and bonds can be advanced, the effect upon the public mind, upon the business world and upon investors will be invaluable.

To argue, as some shallow people do, that capitalists are anxious to bring on a panic is the quintessence of absurdity.

They would stand to lose more money than any one else. They know full well also that were they to indulge in nefarious tricks to "put the administration in a hole," the public would ferret out the truth and apply condign punishment.

Social conditions are so restless, so volcanic, so full of uncertainty these days that men of large affairs do not want to bring on an upheaval, for there is no telling what might eventuate should the whole country be plunged into acute distress that could not be quickly relieved.

The truth is that many large employers have heretofore felt that prominent Washington politicians, never having been under the responsibility of finding steady work for large numbers of men, were not sufficiently impressed with the need for acting with constraint lest the whole business machine be thrown out of gear. On this score, however, a more optimistic feeling has been inspired during the last few days.

CONFIDENCE CRISIS' LESSON.

Could a spirit of co-operation be evolved between Washington and business leaders, the United States could lead the world in drawing away from the depression which is overtaking every industrial nation.

If there is to be continuous bickering, however, if one Cabinet Minister set another at loggerheads, if ward revolutionary proposals: If there is to be a deluge of prosecutions for deeds now sanctioned by public opinion at the time they were committed; if, in short, the administration is to plunge the business world with shot and shell, then we could not dare to escape distress compared with which the financial flurry of 1907 would seem prosperity.

Happily, President Wilson has at last shown willingness to hear stern truths from responsible financial sources.

Last week he granted a long interview to James Speyer, head of one of the largest international banking houses in America, and Mr. Speyer tells me that he was most favorably impressed by the receptive attitude of the President as well as by the President's extensive and exact knowledge of economic matters.

All right heads of industrial railroads and industrial corporations claim to want is that the administration be put in possession of the whole truth regarding the financial, the business and the labor conditions and the prospects for next year. Financiers declare they are confident that if President Wilson and those closely associated with him in shaping legislation will only take a broad, unbiased view, they will see the economy of striving to rebuild prosperity rather than precipitate widespread demoralization by untimely attacks and prosecutions.

EUROPE FACING TROUBLE.

My belief is that there will be developments in Europe calculated to impress American statesmen with the urgency of avoiding unnecessary trouble here. To my mind Britain, Germany and France are courting bankruptcy.

The waste of actual wealth by the multiplicity of wars during recent years has been colossal. On top of this, the three leading Powers are spending unprecedented sums upon armaments. To provide this money the governments are taxing to the accumulated capital, ordinary taxation of profits being insufficient. Any nation that begins to live on its capital is doomed, since without capital there can be no development.

How can the nations are to raise the enormous loans they contemplate is a problem not yet solved. Economically, I do not see where the desired billions—yes, billions—are to come from without borrowing from abroad, distress and disaster.

The United States cannot hope for assistance from abroad. Our imports will necessarily increase under the lower tariff charges—already 250,000 steel workers have been thrown idle, largely because of the new conditions.

As everybody knows, investors in this country are virtually on strike.

Why should a citizen with a comfortable surplus hand it over to the mercies of a railroad, a public service corporation or a telephone company when he sees influential federal politicians demanding that these companies deprive the man who supplies the money from a voice in how his money shall be used? In other words, the government, he argues, is usurping control without accepting responsibility or guaranteeing fair profits.

Stockholders and bondholders in American corporations are being given scant consideration nowadays. The "public" is supreme. This is demonstrated by the fact of this same "public" denies such treatment to business as will enable business to earn a living profit. Such is the investor to be blamed for refusing to part with his savings?

Until the clouds blow over, the probabilities are that investors will continue to conserve their resources.

DISCREET ACTION NEEDED.

All this does not make for prosperity. It does not even make for popularity of the party in power at Washington—and please remember that congressional elections are to be held next Fall, when, should the Republicans score notable victories, the Wilson administration would find its hands tied.

To sum up, therefore, capital would seem to be justified in looking for a truce of action by the government so as to restore an optimistic

Prices of stocks and bonds are so low that they could respond very readily and very substantially to any influence that that the administration will act in harmony with employers in trying to stem the tide of adversity. Handsome returns can be obtained on very safe securities, but whether quotations will go lower before they go higher—as they will some day—is for each investor to decide for himself.

My mind is not fixed as firmly one way or the other that I care to express an opinion on the possibilities.

BOSTON STOCKS.

(Inactive stocks not quoted.)

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
Boston Elevated	88	85	87
Boston & Maine	72	70	70
Boston & Prov.	215	215	215
Fitchburg pf.	97	97	97
Maine Central	94	90	90
MINING STOCKS.			
Adventure	1¾	1¾	
Arcadian Consolidated	5¾	5¾	
Calumet & Arizona	63¾	63¾	
Calumet & Hecla	525	525	
Centennial	19¾	19	
Copper Range	59¾	59¾	
Franklin	8	8	
Granby	43	43	
Greene-Cananea	50	50	
Isle Royale	27	27	
Mohawk	63	63	
Nevada Consolidated	21¾	21¾	
North Butte	64¾	64¾	
Old Dominion	63¾	63¾	
Osceola	85	85	
St. Mary's Land	39¾	39¾	
Superior	24¾	24¾	
Superior & Boston	2¾	2¾	
Trinity	8¾	8¾	
Utah Copper	42¾	42¾	
Winona	3¾	3¾	
Wolverine	62	62	
LAND COMPANIES.			
Real Estate	10¾	10¾	10¾
TELEPHONES.			
American	124	120	122¾
New England	132	131	132
ELECTRIC COMPANIES.			
Edison Electric	233¾	230¾	230¾
Mass. Electric Cos.	2¾	2¾	2¾
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Pneumatic	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mass. Gas pf.	93		
United Fruit	150	150	151
United Shoe Mach.	52¾	52	52
United Shoe Mach. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
UNLISTED SECURITIES.			
Abenaes	200	200	200
Alexandria	21	21	21
Alaska Gold	2¾	2¾	2¾
Alaska Gold pf.	7¾	7¾	7¾
Ayer Mills	165		
Ayer Mills pf.	100		
Boston & Corbin	80c	80c	80c
Bay State Gas	21c	18c	20c
Butler Ryan	60c	60c	60c
Chevenus	1¾	1¾	1¾
Crown Reserve	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
Davis Calyx	1¾	1¾	1¾
Davis Daly	1¾	1¾	1¾
First National	3¾	3 1-16	3 1-16
Goldfield Con.	2¾	2¾	2¾
Hollinger	17	17	17
Houghton	2¾	2¾	2¾
La Rose	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
Mac. Trank	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
Majestic	25c	25c	25c
Raven	12c	12c	12c
South Lake	6¾	6	6¾
Superior	6¾	6¾	6¾
Tonopah	6¾	6¾	6¾

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
Alaskas	1¾	1¾	1¾
Boston & Corbin	80c	80c	80c
Bay State Gas	21c	18c	20c
Butler Ryan	60c	60c	60c
Chevenus	1¾	1¾	1¾
Crown Reserve	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
Davis Calyx	1¾	1¾	1¾
Davis Daly	1¾	1¾	1¾
First National	3¾	3 1-16	3 1-16
Goldfield Con.	2¾	2¾	2¾
Hollinger	17	17	17
Houghton	2¾	2¾	2¾
La Rose	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
Mac. Trank	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
Majestic	25c	25c	25c
Raven	12c	12c	12c
South Lake	6¾	6	6¾
Superior	6¾	6¾	6¾
Tonopah	6¾	6¾	6¾

BANK EXCHANGES.

"Dun's Review" says that bank clearings at the principal cities in the United States again make an indifferent comparison with a year ago, although showing a slight improvement over 1911, the total for last week amounting to $2,242,717,511, a decrease of 9.3 per cent as compared with the $3,242,181,291 in the same week last year, but a gain of 0.5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week two years ago, when $2,232,340,348 was reported.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks and trust companies issued to-day shows: Excess cash reserve $16,110,960, increased $5,013,000; loans decreased $1,319,000; specie increased $7,084,000; legals decreased $413,000; deposits increased $6,560,000; circulation increased $9,000.

N. Y. Stocks

Saturday, December 20.

	High.	Low.	Close. Last bid
A. Agric. Chem.	47¾	47¾	47¾
A. Agric. Chem. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾
A. Beet Sug.	31¾	31¾	31¾
Am. Can	20¾	20¾	20¾
Am. Can pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾
Am. Car & Fdy.	49¾	49¾	49¾
Am. Cot. Oil	39¾	39¾	39¾
Am. Ice Sec.	19¾	19¾	19¾
Am. Linseed	19¾	19¾	19¾
Am. Linseed pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾
Am. Locomotive	39¾	39¾	39¾
Am. Smelting	72¾	72¾	72¾
Am. Smelting pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾
Am. Sugar	120¾	120¾	120¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	122¾	122¾	122¾
Am. Tobacco	230	230	230
Am. Tobacco pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾
Am. Woolen	29¾	29¾	29¾
Anaconda	39¾	39¾	39¾
Atchison	100¾	100¾	100¾
Atlantic Coast			
Baltimore & Ohio	93¾	93¾	93¾
Bethlehem			
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	90¾	90¾	90¾
Canadian Pacific	232	232	232
Central Leather	29¾	29¾	29¾
Central Leather pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	69¾	69¾	69¾
Chicago & Alton			
Chicago Great West.	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. pf.	39¾	39¾	39¾
Chicago Great West. deb.	70¾	70¾	70¾
Chicago Great West. A	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. B	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. C	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. D	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. E	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. F	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. G	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. H	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. I	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. J	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. K	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. L	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. M	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. N	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. O	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. P	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. Q	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. R	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. S	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. T	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. U	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. V	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. W	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. X	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. Y	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. Z	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AA	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AB	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AC	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AD	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AE	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AF	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AG	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AH	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AI	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AJ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AK	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AL	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AM	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AN	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AO	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AP	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AQ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AR	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AS	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AT	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AU	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AV	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AW	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AX	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AY	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. AZ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BA	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BB	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BC	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BD	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BE	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BF	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BG	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BH	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BI	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BJ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BK	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BL	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BM	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BN	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BO	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BP	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BQ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BR	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BS	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BT	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BU	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BV	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BW	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BX	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BY	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. BZ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CA	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CB	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CC	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CD	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CE	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CF	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CG	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CH	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CI	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CJ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CK	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CL	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CM	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CN	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CO	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CP	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CQ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CR	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CS	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CT	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CU	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CV	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CW	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CX	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CY	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. CZ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DA	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DB	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DC	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DD	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DE	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DF	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DG	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DH	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DI	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DJ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DK	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DL	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DM	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DN	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DO	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DP	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DQ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DR	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DS	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DT	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DU	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DV	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DW	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DX	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. DY	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. FW	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. GJ	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. GL	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. GN	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. GO	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. GS	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. GT	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. LH	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LI	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. LK	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LL	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LM	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LN	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LO	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LP	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LQ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LR	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LS	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LT	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LU	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LV	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LW	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. LX	13¾	13¾	13¾
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Chicago Great West. LZ	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago Great West. MA	13¾	13¾	13¾

GO-TO-CHURCH-DAY TO AWAKEN CITY'S MORAL SENSE, SAY BISHOPS

RT. REV. JOHN W. HAMILTON, D. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Greater Boston:

The young man who initiated the movement to get the whole town to go to church, at least one day in the year, awakened many persons out of sound sleep—they were as dead men!

No one thinks to make an argument against church going—it is not a matter ofquickened intellect, but of the sluggish flesh, loitering and lolling over the will. When empty talk puts up excuse, it is not against going to church; it is simply in favor of staying at home—a sort of feline feeling for lying under the stove

Whatever good is lying around in waste places, in the same good that is found in the churches where there is more of it—it is collected good. If anyone if after good, he will go and should go, where there is most of it—there can be no objection against organized good.

People who stay away from church, wholly misapprehend the purpose of going to church. They imagine the sole purpose is to go there, to get good, to be good, and they will tell you "how good they are," when they don't go and how much better they are than some who do go.

They wholly lose sight of the privilege of great armies of people uniting themselves together—to do good.

Scattered doers of good, waste their goodness on the desert air. If any person should go to church, all should go—whether it is privilege or obligation to go.

John Wesley said that our only business here is to save souls. How many sinners are saved by people who do not go to church

The only organization which will take a person without recommendations and give them to him, is the Church

All other organizations demand recommendations to begin with.

It is a movement then to be commended, which wakes the sleepers out of their sound sleep and gets a [illegible] church for once. For once some of [illegible] go there for a lodging.

SUFFRAGAN BISHOP SAMUEL G. BABCOCK of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts

This is a splendid [illegible]

[illegible] sense of the city. [illegible] on the welfare of the State, the home and [illegible] Boston.

500,000 URGED TO GO TO BOSTON CHURCHES IN VAST CONGREGATION JAN. 11

Boston's Mammoth Go-to-Church Day Will Be One of the Most Memorable Movements in the City's History—All the Ministers Will Make It a Wonderful Outpouring of the People of City

BOSTON'S Go-to-Church-Day will be Sunday, January 11.

This date will be officially announced at the mass meeting to be held tomorrow noon at Pilgrim Hall.

The Rev. Dr. George L. Cady, pastor of the Congregational Church, Dorchester, will preside and discuss the arrangements with the ministers of all denominations for the proper observance of this day.

All the ministers of Boston have signified their willingness to make the day most interesting and attractive for non-church goers.

More than 500,000 persons in Greater Boston are invited to attend one or more churches on that special day. The intention is to make Boston's Go-to-Church-Day one of the most memorable religous movements in this city's history.

In many churches, prominent laymen will make five-minute addresses. The clergymen have suggested that if you have any question you would like to have answered on that day send it to the nearest minister in your locality and ask him to discuss it in the pulpit. They have urged that you make your questions bear upon the life of the community as it may be affected by the churches.

Some churches will have a question box on the Sunday before "Go-to-Church-Day" and the questions found in it will be answered on Go-to-Church-Day.

BOSTON CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

Membership in the different Protestant denominations of Greater Boston is estimated as follows

Congregationalists	30,000 members
Baptists	24,000 members
Methodists	25,000 members
Episcopalians	24,000 members
Unitarians	8,000 members
Universalists	6,000 members
Presbyterians	4,000 members
Other sects	10,000 members

NOTED CLERGYMEN DECLARE ENTHUSIASM FOR CHURCH DAY

REV. GEORGE F. DURGIN, former Pastor of the old Bromfield Street Methodist Church:

This is a good idea. It will help many people to find out what the churches are doing and why they should have the support of every well-intentioned citizen.

REV. L. A. NIES, D. D., pastor of the Tremont Street Methodist Episcopal Church:

This Go-to-Church-Day will open the eyes of many and get them familiar with the great movements going on in church life.

REV. ALEXANDER MANN, D. D., Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church:

I believe that there are fifty-two Sundays in the year on which all should attend church. However, if we get some to attend "Go-to-Church-Day" who otherwise would not attend, we may get them thinking in other lines about the churches, which will give them a larger share in its interests.

REV. SAMUEL A. ELIOT, D. D., president of the Unitarian Association:

Anything that will encourage people to go to church has my unqualified indorsement. If "Go-to-Church-Day" will help to do this it has justified itself.

REV. F. W. O'BRIEN, D. D., pastor of the Union Square Baptist Church, Somerville:

The church needs advertising. It needs to adopt every legitimate method within its jurisdiction to bring people to church. Let us get them into church and we can show them what the church holds for them and what it stands for.

REV. E. J. HELMS, pastor of the Morgan Methodist Memorial Church:

A "Go-to-Church-Day" is a good undertaking. I shall do all I can to make it a success.

REV. GEORGE L. CADY, D. D., pastor of the Pilgrim Congregationalist Church, Dorchester:

This is a splendid work of getting the non-churchgoer to come out and realize what the churches are doing on "Go-to-Church-Day." Once know the church and you will be glad to be interested in its mission.

REV. CORTLAND MYERS, D. D., pastor of Tremont Temple (Baptist):

Get people to church. It's a good habit. They will never regret it. Let us get the "easy-chair" Sunday folks to church once and I believe that they will keep coming.

REV. A. Z. CONRAD, D. D., pastor of the Park Street Congregationalist Church:

The churches are powerful agents for the best interests of the city. he people should be made to realize this. If a "Go-to-Church-Day" awakens them to the work of the churches, it has accomplished a worthy purpose

REV. FREDERICK A. BISBEE, D. D., editor of The Universal Leader of Boston:

I am heartily in favor of any movement that will tend to arouse interest in the church as the most vital element in true progress, and recognize "Go-to-Church-Day" in its co-operative nature as in the right direction.

Unusual Xmas List at Bijou Theatre

B. F. Keith's Bijou Theatre offers for Christmas week a program of unusual charm and variety. The operetta "The Little Boy from the World," with music by Carl Wilmore and words by George Abbott, which met with such success at the Bijou last year, is to be repeated, by request, with a cast which includes Betty Barnicoat, Margaret Moseley, Gertrude Breens, Yvonne Forbes, Edith Fredericks, John Ernold and Jack Hayden.

Besides the Pathe Weekly, the pictures will include "Within the Enemy's Lines" and several other new films.

Lawrence-Lowell Play 1 to 1 Game

LAWRENCE, Dec. 20.—Lawrence and the Lawrence Olympics played a fast tie game here today, 1 to 1. The Olympics led at half time with one goal, but Lawrence finished strongly and finally succeeded in equalizing on a penalty.

Summary:

LAWRENCE.		OLYMPICS
Reagle, g.		g., J. Keenan
Dunn, f.b.		f.b., Higgins
Ashcroft, f.b.		f.b., Hiese
Barraclough, h.b.		h.b., Haley
Lister, c.h.		c.h., Sherry
W. Roberts, l.h.		l.h., Eaton
Wetzel, r.h.		r.h., C. Keenan
Rhodes, o.r.		o.r., Wallace
Elliott, r.c.		r.c., D. Roberts
Rowlett, l.c.		l.c., Roberts
S. Keenan, l.o.		l.o., Hesse

Goals—Lawrence 1, Olympics 1.
Referee—Ryan. Umpires—Lawrence, Calvert; for Olympics, Thomas.
Time—45 minute periods.

Johnson Calls Off Bout with Moran

PARIS, Dec. 20.—It was announced here this afternoon that Jack Johnson had called off his ground bout with Frank Moran scheduled for January 19, because of the injury to his hand

Metheun in Tie Game With Bunting

LAWRENCE, Dec. 20. — Metheun and Bunting of Lowell, played a tie game in the Lawrence soccer football league this afternoon, each scoring one goal. Because of darkness the playing time was shortened.

GOLFERS HOLD THREE TOURNEYS

G. J. Murphy, J. B. Locke and E. O. Loring Winners of Week-End Prizes.

Of the Greater Boston golf clubs that held weekly tournaments yesterday Wollaston G. C. had the largest field, about twenty-five taking part in the play, which was golf-ball sweepstakes. G. J. Murphy was the winner of the low gross prize, with an 81.

Only ten golfers took part in the sweepstakes at Chestnut Hill G. C., and the prize offered was won by J. B. Locke. At the Woodland G. C. twenty participated in the handicap vs. par competition, the honors going to I. F. Woodbury, who was one down at the finish of his round of 18 holes.

Only half a dozen played in the handicap medal tourney for members at the Newton G. C., which was won by E. O. Loring with a card of 80-12-67.

The summaries:

Wollaston G. C.

SWEEPSTAKES.

J. R. Phelps, jr., 18	91	J. Murphy, 18	81
W. Wood, 18	93	C. H. Bulkley, 18	84
H. Wood, 18	93	C. F. Hall, 18	84
A. Ellis, 18	91	H. Wood, 18	84
Dr. Bulkley, 18	90	H. Travis, 18	86
Arthur Bulkley, 18	90	A. Ellis, 18	86
Arthur Bulkley, jr., 18	90	J. H. Brennan, 18, 14, 86, N. Head, 108, 14, 86.	

Woodland G. C.

HANDICAP VS. PAR

I. F. Woodbury, 1 down; F. D. Sprague, 8 down; F. R. Kenney, 4 down; J. H. Jones, 9 down; A. H. Beal, 7 down; F. Montgomery, 5 down; P. O. Bowman, 8 down; F. R. Kenney, 5 down; D. C. Bewell, 3 down; J. M. D. Morris, 9 down.

Newton G. C.

HANDICAP MEDAL PLAY.

E. O. Loring, 80, 13, 67; W. H. Hun, 80, 16, 73; R. M. Strand, 100, 32, 80, 8, 12; Haywood, 97, 10, 87; F. N. Bodman, 90, 18, 86.

Tie Soccer Game Pulls Andover Down

LAWRENCE, Dec. 20.—Andover lost more ground today in the Lawrence, Lowell and District Soccer Series in a tie game with Cian McPherson, 1 to 1. Beverly's victory brings it within one point of Andover.

4 FULL QUARTS 2.80

Express Prepaid Anywhere in New England

Rum and Gin Same Price
Send for Price List
Oldest Mail Order House in America
GEO. W. TORREY CO.
24 SOUTH MARKET ST., BOSTON

COLDWELL GIRL SORRY SHE FLED

Tells of Bitter Struggle as Homesick Hotel Worker in New York.

Continued from First Page.

she was not 'making good' at the library."

And that, too, is the reason ascribed by her cousin, Horace G. Coldwell of Norfolk, Va., Wednesday.

"We are so glad she is home though," Mr. Coldwell said, "that the reason for her departure now is immaterial.

"Hattie has a very sensitive nature. Hence, when she felt that her work was not quite up to the mark, she became depressed. Then she dropped out of sight without telling us about it.

"From the time she went away until she came back, with the exception of the first week after her departure, Miss Coldwell paid dearly for leaving home, according to her own story.

THOUGHT IT JOKE.

"I did not take a single soul into my confidence," she said "I did give my sister a hint of what I was planning, but she thought I was joking when I said, 'you wouldn't be surprised, would you, if I didn't come back home?'

"I drew my pay at the library, and that, with what I had, gave me $15. I took a suit case with me and quietly left for New York. It was no place to get a congenial position, where I could work out my future

"But I found that positions in New York, especially those that are what a girl would hold, are not easy to obtain And before I knew it, my money was nearly exhausted. Still I persevered in my efforts to secure work And just when my board and room bill was nearly due, I landed a job.

"I became a maid in an up-town hotel. And there I remained for —— It was hard, awfully hard, but only for the large lump at the end of each week. It was not long before I sickened of the tasks I thought of the home and pool on I had left. In a fit of homesickness, I made a mistake. I had made

"I concluded the —— would be all likely of conjectures as to the reason for my going away. And I realized that none would guess just why I disappeared.

GOT CHEERING REPLY.

"So I sat down and wrote to Dr. Morris, and the letter I received was the most cheering missive I ever got. Dr. Morris chided me for going away, told me what a mistake I had made and then urged me to return.

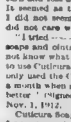
"I saw then how foolish I had been And it did not take me long to quit New York The environment there had sickened me of life away from my own people. I was alone and unnoticed there and homesick. So I was not long in hastening back to Brooklyn after getting Dr. Morris' letter

"Still, I could not bear to face my friends after going away as I did. So I went to Wolfville and there I plied my duties for the present

"I hope any girl contemplating going away as I did will think long and hard before she takes such a step. Working for small wages in a big city like New York, where you are alone and unnoticed will soon make you sick at heart. Don't do it, girls, I say."

BURNED AND ITCHED SOMETHING AWFUL

Little Pimples on Hands and Arms. Began to Fester. Turned and Tossed All Night. Suffered Torture. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment a Month. Hands and Arms All Better.



481 East 7th St., South Boston, Mass. — "I first noticed little pimples on my hands and arms and they began to fester and [illegible] something awful. They then looked like little white lumps and then they began to fester and cause to a head The burning and itching were so intense that I scratched till I made bleeding sores and they pained me very much. It seemed when my clothing touched me that I would scream. I could not sleep at night. I would turn and toss all night. I suffered torture. It seemed as though I should go Panic I did not seem to care what happened, I did not care whether I l[illegible] or not.

"I tried [illegible] —— and various other soaps and ointments with no help. I did not know what to do until a friend told me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had only used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment a month when my hands and arms were all better." (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth B Gustin, Nov. 1, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands and dry, thin and falling hair and cost so little that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book on the skin and scalp. Address post-card: Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

PACKERS ARE THE MEN WHO MADE EGGS HIGH

Continued from First Page.

were praying for cold weather and snow. The hens would then stop laying altogether

How much did the packers get out of the gamble? Well, take 2,000,000 cases of eggs bought at, say eighteen cents. That's [illegible]

[illegible]

Is it just an [illegible] man under cloth [illegible] hold him up a [illegible]

SOME TYPICAL CASES.

Take Judson L. Weis of Chicago. He boasted that he was cleaning up a profit of $1,200 a car. He's only a figure-head for a storage warehouse which got the profit.

Look at Austin, Nichols & Co. of New York. They bought 80,000 cases. This was only [illegible]

"And poor Percy Apfels, they say, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

SEEKS HONESTY IN ADVERTISING

Richard H. Waldo Calls on the Women to Use Power of Police in Demand for Truth.

The police power of advertising was explained to the Boston Women's Publicity Club at the meeting held by Richard H. Waldo, advertising manager of Good [illegible] clothing.

He said in part:

"When I say that there is a low efficiency of advertising with an attendant high cost, I say in mind the wonderful things advertising has done. Not even our fathers and mothers would be using the comforts and luxuries that are every day matters with us were there no power of advertising to make these blessings known and available.

"But I maintain that it has cost us far, far more for our present method than we should have paid for that excessive cost is due to excessive competition the excessive competition of the liar.

"It is against him and all his works that I come to rise up at the hands of you and other women, the one power that can take him forever off the face of the map—the police power of advertising.

"Ask of every person that brings before you a thing to be bought or a place to be patronized this one question: Are the statements made to gain our attention really the truth? And if the answer is 'We don't know,' or 'That's for you to find out,' then turn your thumbs down as mercilessly as ever did Vestal Virgin upon Craven seeking Succor. For I tell you that it is the sucker born at the rate of one a minute that is sought today by the men and concerns who cannot or will not answer, and guarantee the answer, to the question, 'Is this advertisement the truth?'

"Eighty-eight per cent of business is done with absolute honesty. Then what of the other 12 per cent? There's the nub of the whole thing. Get after that 12 per cent—apply the police power of advertising to it."

U. S. May Exhibit at Leipzig Fair

Efforts of New York German Journal Are Reported Successful.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20. The New York German Journal, which published a special edition in Berlin to interest Germans in the forthcoming San Francisco exposition, tomorrow publishes a special Washington edition to interest the American government and leading publishers and universities in the United States in the [illegible] exposition of [illegible] arts, which will be held at Leipzig next year. This special edition contains a section printed in both English and German containing declarations of the city of Leipzig, the exposition grounds and characteristic exhibits.

The German Journal has already secured the endorsement of Speaker Champ Clark, Leader Underwood, prominent senators and congressmen and President Taft, publishers and advertising men, urging an American exhibit under the government auspices.

While Germany discovered the art of printing, America has perfected the art of making the public think or otherwise and measures how to sell by advertising. The Harvard papers and magazines have considered a large exhibit, and a prize advertisement in the New York Journal says that the great bureau of printing at Washington will have an attractive exhibit at Leipzig.

The question of an appropriation of $50,000 by the American government to boom the American exhibit is now before President Wilson and it is anticipated that the governmental attitude in regard to the [illegible] from Leipzig will be done promptly, who possibly will be represented by the German government paying at least an educational exhibit at San Francisco.

Xmas Gift on Liner with Bridal Pair

NEW YORK, Dec. 20. A $5,000 motor car will be presented to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fay King on board the liner Minnewaska on Christmas Day. It was taken aboard the vessel today just as the young couple were married yesterday at Hoboken, N. J. The car is a gift of the bride's parents to show that they approve of the match they made for their married daughter.

Shepard Norwell Company

WINTER STREET TEMPLE PLACE TREMONT STREET

THE STATIONERY STORE

We know of no Stationery goodness that you'll not find here. The markets have been searched for all that is new, attractive and worth buying for yourself or someone else. The pressure of Boxed Paper and miscellaneous novelties has pushed Christmas Cards to the second floor. Go there for them.

A CHARACTERISTICALLY QUICK "SHEPARD" DECISION

LOSING MONEY ON FURS AND LOSING IT CHEERFULLY

FUR COATS for men and women at exactly HALF PRICE—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

The reason is obvious—Weather!

However, we have no quarrel with the weather—and willingly pay the penalty of the sunlight days that have been so pleasant.

While the warm, genial air dashed all our FUR hopes—it has helped humanity and been impulse to business in many ways. Therefore, we harbor not the slightest tinge of resentment against conditions that affect FURS disastrously.

FUR sales have declined—but general trade throughout the store is magnificent. The great increase is proof that our efforts have been sound. No schemes, screams or pretense. The buying incentive is wholesome, rational, practical.

THE SHEPARD THOROUGHFARE

With its 2¾ miles, extending from Winter Street to Temple Place, is never without special offerings that have a gift flavor. Choosing is neither a bore, a burden nor an extravagance there. The spirit of commonsense and frugality dominates.

Come and see how efficient and exact the SERVICE has come to be.

EVERY COAT IN THE SHEPARD FUR STORE

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

½ YESTERDAY'S PRICE

A clear, succinct statement of a straight-forward offering involving *all* our

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

FUR COATS

Not a Garment has been "lifted" from the stock to evade the reduction. EVERY COAT—from the lowest priced to the costliest—is treated precisely alike. You're to take your choice at

½ YESTERDAY'S PRICE

The Coats will bear the same tags Monday that they bore Saturday—and the same prices. We haven't changed one of them.

DIVIDE THE ORIGINAL PRICE BY TWO

A FUR COAT—Well, you know what a fine Christmas gift it makes.

It ranks with Diamonds. Lowering prices one-half just at this time is not an accident. Better now than later.

½ YESTERDAY'S PRICE

NOTICE—The usual privileges of Exchange and Sending on Approbation Withdrawn During This Sale.

White Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, 16-button length, 3 pearl clasps, full arms..... $2.35

WE MAY NOT HAVE THE "LARGEST"

STOCK OF GLOVES

We guard our buying carefully in order NOT to have the largest stock. The effort is to regulate quantities just a little in excess of your demands—because skins dry out, harden, lose their softness and elasticity, and styles change. Surpluses to hoard are not desired.

We don't brag about bulk—but we do accent VARIETIES—QUALITIES—ECONOMY—SERVICE. THE SHEPARD GLOVE STORE confronts you as you enter from Tremont Street an ideal location. Attention that makes Glove-buying a pleasure. The transaction is never finished until you are properly fitted. Every pair fully covered by the SHEPARD guarantee.

THE SHEPARD DISPLAY OF HANDKERCHIEFS

COLOSSAL—PHENOMENAL—OVERTOWERING

VALUES NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED

The Handkerchiefs are difficult to advertise because they are hard to describe. And the problem is made greater by the scope and diversity of the styles.

Dainty, elegant, delicate needlework that all admire and desire. They have a practical value—*they are serviceable.* They have an aesthetic value—*they are beautiful.*

Handkerchiefs hold the strong place in our Holiday preparations.

From 5¢ up to as much as you care to pay—and the same streak of economy runs through all.

HAND BAGS

We compiled, collated a catalogue of the styles and then decided not to print it—on account of its length.

Come here expecting to find every HAND BAG beauty and novelty that Fashion smiles on. You'll not be disappointed.

Hundreds to choose from—and every one exemplifies the SHEPARD standard of economy. For example:

NEW PANIER HANDLE HAND BAG

Fine pin morocco leather, German silver frame, lined with rich moire silk, fitted with coin holder, memorandum tablet, salts bottle, change purse and mirror, worth $5.00; special, $3.50

Mesh Bags, Silver Vanity Cases, Music Bags, Collar Bags—Bags, Bags, Bags that beggar description.

TOILET ARTICLES SHEPARD DRUG STORE

We keep a close watch on the stock. Not your fault that we have too many of certain things. You've been buying liberally. But we provided a little too generously. Our mistake—we rectify it by the following price-concession—

89¢ for Pyralin Hair Brushes, eleven rows long pure bristles.

$1.19 for $1.75 Solid Ebony Hair Brushes, extra long bristles.

$2.49 for $3.00 German Silver Toilet Sets, comb, brush and Combs.

69¢ for $1.00 English Ivory Hair Receivers, real ivory grain.

59¢ for 75c Pullman Aprons, lined with rubber. A joy for travelers.

$2.49 for $3.00 German Silver Toilet Sets, comb, brush and mirror.

$1.00 for $1.50 Celluloid Manicure Sets, six pieces, in lined box.

49¢ for Toilet Mirrors, French beveled glass, ebony, mahogany or rosewood finish.

SHEPARD LAMP STORE

When choosing a LAMP, don't be swayed by its decorative filigree. Let your selection be controlled by the Lamp's illuminating—*light diffusing*—qualities. A Lamp that catches your fancy by day may be a disappointment by night. We not only demand beauty and harmony in decorations, solidity and durability in construction, but we make sure of their practical value before Lamps are aligned in our display. Therefore, we permit you to test our Lamps.

Reading Lamps
Desk Lamps
Dome Lamps
Art Glass Lamps
Elizabethan Lamps
Egyptian Lamps
Period Lamps
Empire Lamps
Colonial Lamps
Cut Glass Lamps

GIVEN AWAY

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

With Every Boy's Woolen Suit or Overcoat

At Christmas time we always make a special effort to add to the prestige of our BOYS' STORE—and so, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, as a Christmas Gift to the Boys, we will present every purchaser of a BOY'S WOOLEN SUIT OR OVERCOAT with a WATCH like illustration. They are excellent timekeepers, of good appearance, and very serviceable.

Every Overcoat and nearly every Woolen Suit in sizes 11 to 18 years marked down.

Everything in Hats and Furnishings Goods for Boys.

BOYS' STORE—FOURTH FLOOR.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

Take Cut Glass! Our stock is limited to the products of the best manufacturers. In making comparisons the thing for you to observe are, depth of cutting, brilliancy of color play, beauty of design.

Frugal connoisseurs are our best customers. ROCK CRYSTAL is the preference of many. The variety shown here will gratify you greatly.

If the gift problem is obstinate and stubborn, take a stroll through the SHEPARD CHINA STORE—the expulsive power of new thoughts will flash like sunlight into the brain. How welcome!

Special Tables loaded with Fancy China in bewildering variety.

TEA APRONS
SERVING APRONS
BAND APRONS
SEWING APRONS
MAIDS' APRONS
KIMONO APRONS
DRESS APRONS
PRINCESS APRONS
BUNGALOW APRONS
KITCHEN APRONS

NOTHING FOR THE SUGGESTION—Not much for the Aprons. We have decorated Christmas boxes for them—free, of course.

SWEATERS

Many of you are not overlooking the Christmas present possibilities of our Sweaters for men. What more useful?

DOLLS They are positively, perennially and containtly about DOLLS for gifts. sistently popular. No speculation or uncer-

DRESSED DOLLS! We show them without bustle or crowding and the price-range is within the reach of modest purses.

Main and Second Floors

MEN'S NECKWEAR 50c

Selected with the utmost care. Full Open-End Four-in-Hands. Designs, colors, varieties—we keep our eyes at every point in order to do better by you than others.

MEN'S NECKWEAR $1.00

Be sure to see those large Flowing-End Scarfs, made of fine silk, in figures, stripes, plain and changeable colors. Crisp, bright, full of character. Others ranging up to $2.50.

TWO DAYS MORE OF CHRISTMAS SEWING MACHINE CLUB

IT ENDS TUESDAY—NOW ELEVEN MAY JOIN AND GET

A $45.00 (LIST PRICE STANDARD ROTARY SEWING MACHINE FOR.... $29.75

Standard Rotary Machines have passed every test for efficiency and endurance and are so easy running that women folk will not be tired after using them. All attachments, lifetime guarantee, free home lessons.

Don't miss this really good opportunity.

Other good machines, all types and makes, priced from $12.50 to $60.

CLUB TERMS—$2.00 CASH, $1.00 A WEEK

All new dropheads—buy one for Her Christmas. Prompt Christmas delivery free—(third floor).

HOUSE COATS

Newest models, made of elegant double-faced fabrics and fine velvet—highest character of workmanship.

JOIN THE MUSIC LOVERS' CHRISTMAS CLUB

VICTOR-VICTROLA

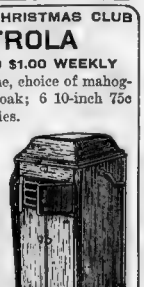
$5.00 FIRST PAYMENT AND $1.00 WEEKLY

The Victrola XI Talking Machine, choice of mahogany, weathered, fumed or light oak; 6 10-inch 75c selections with music on both sides.

100 SOFT TONE NEEDLES
100 LOUD TONE NEEDLES
100 MED. TONE NEEDLES

COMPLETE.. $104.50

Mail Orders—Send $5.00 and references. Free deliveries in New England. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our Record service unsurpassed.



ALL MODELS OF MACHINES ON SALE IN OUR TALKING MACHINE STORE

Come in and hear the Christmas records.

Mail Orders Filled

R. H. WHITE CO.

XMAS SALE

Rich Cut Glass

These five specials will give you an idea of the phenomenal values we are offering in our big popular Cut Glass Section.

Everything in Cut Glass and Gold Bohemian glassware, for ideal Xmas gifts.

Cut Glass Tumblers
Heavy blank, deep cut, Roman pattern, nitre cutting, regular $10 value, per dozen, set of 6 for $3.50

$2.50 Bon Bon Dish
Beautiful patterns, fine cutting... $1.98

This Beautiful 8-Piece Water Set Only $10

Set consisting of pitcher, six tumblers to match and a 12-inch heavily plated bevel mirror top tray. The design is exquisite, the value fully $15; quantity limited. Monday at $10.

This $3.50 Celery Tray
$2.75
Heavy blank, deep cut, Roman pattern with nitre cutting, cut in chrysanthemum star design, a rich and effective gift

This $2.50 Salad Bowl
$1.98
Very heavy, handsome chrysanthemum cutting, a most remarkable value, and a most acceptable gift.

QUALITY ATTRACTS QUALITY. Household help of the better sort seeks employment among the better sort of people. BOTH use Boston American "Want Ads" to find each other. Greater Boston's best employment bureau is always at your service. And the cost is so very little!

BOSTON AMERICAN
Boston's "Want Ad" Directory

CITY LIFE AND SPORTING SECTION OF THE BOSTON Sunday American

"I SEE BY THE PAPERS" = By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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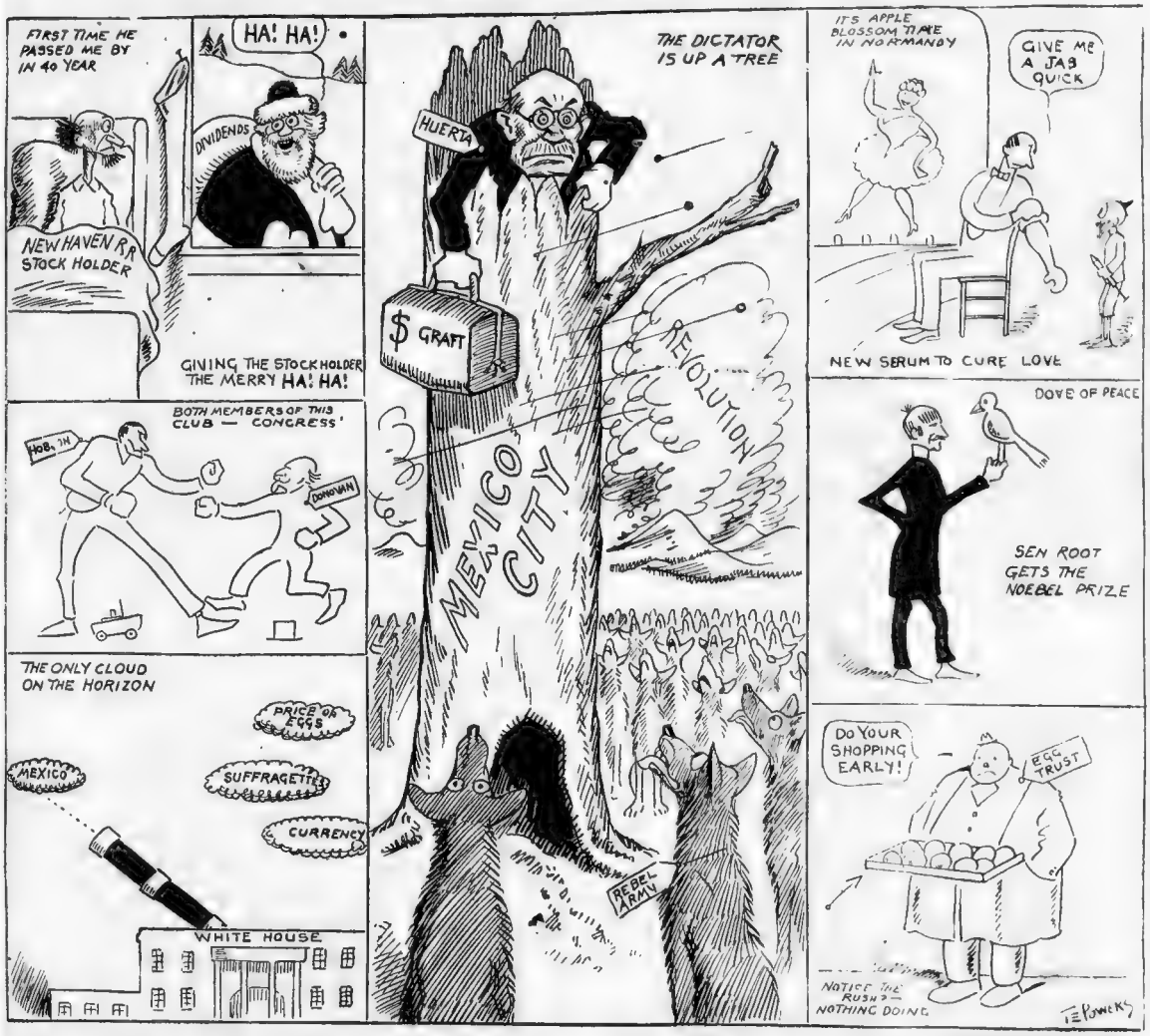

A Few "Dont's" for Christmas Shoppers

"Don't fail to lock your dumb waiter when going out.
"Don't fail to keep hold of your handbag.
"Don't lay your pocketbook down."
—Advice of Police Commissioner Waldo to Xmas shoppers.

POLICE COMMISSIONER WALDO of New York has handed out a large parcel of advice to Christmas shoppers. The above is a part of it. He also advises us to lock our apartments and not to buy jewelry on the street.

His advice is all right as far as it goes, but why not be thorough? Why not give the great army of Christmas shoppers a lot of advice that will prove worth while?

To make up for this the City Life Section has secured from several experts some of the best advice possible for Christmas shoppers, and it is given herewith in the form of a large, luscious and lucid bunch of "DONTS." They are as follows:

DON'T oblige the smiling stranger who asks you if you can give him two tens for a five. You might need that extra $15.

DON'T fail to take off your diamond rings and lay them on the marble wash basin in the public washroom. This will enable some one to have a very merry Christmas.

DON'T promise to get home in time for dinner if you expect to wait for change in a big store.

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DON'T carry your purse in your muff. It might drop out and fall on some gouty man's sore toe.

DON'T tell any one you had your pocket picked if they know where you usually carry your purse.

DON'T leave your pocketbook in the taxi; it might cause the poor chauffeur to lose a couple hours trying to hunt you up.

DON'T put your money in several pockets. It bothers the "dips," and, besides, if they cut open pockets for easy access, the more they cut the more they will damage your suit.

DON'T fail to leave your bureau drawers unlocked when you go out. Otherwise the burglars will scratch the varnish and veneer all off with their jimmies.

DON'T ask an utter stranger to change a $10 note for you. He might not get back with the change until after the New Year's chimes are ringing.

DON'T leave the eggs at home when you go shopping. Always take them with you or put them in the safety deposit vault, and thus fool the robbers.

DON'T leave your diamonds at home while out doing Christmas [illegible]

DON'T wear your diamonds while shopping.

DON'T snap your handbag closed while shopping. If you do, some thief will have to cut it open and you will lose your money and have the handbag destroyed. Leave the handbag open and set a small steel trap inside of it.

DON'T help a strange lady who is apparently having a fainting spell. After she has leaned on your arm and gasped for breath about three times she will hurry away with your earrings, brooch, handbag and various other treasures.

DON'T pay any attention to the man who tries to sell you the Waldorf Astoria. It is barely possible he doesn't own it.

DON'T let any one cheat you. If some store charges 10 cents for an almost cut glass candlestick, and you know where you can get one like it for 94 cents, go and get it at the other place. It will only cost you ten cents extra car fare, three hours' delay, and the price of a lunch you have to buy because of the delay.

DON'T argue with the man on the street car who has his hand in your pocket—hit him first, and while he is unconscious recover your own money and all the surplus he has on him.

DON'T worry—you won't have a cent by Christmas morning anyway!

Make 'Em Yourself

Why Spend Money for Christmas Presents?

ETRUSCAN BOOK MARK [illegible]

A DAINTY [illegible]

A RECHERCHE [illegible]

A ROOMY PAPER HAIR [illegible]

A HANDY COAT AND HAT HA[illegible]

KITCHEN CABINET [illegible]

A RARE PAPERWEIGHT [illegible]

A GRETTE DE LA CRATIN [illegible]

ARTS AND CRAFTS SALT SHAKER [illegible]

A VARZE [illegible]

Xmas Fun from HEARST'S MAGAZINE

Reprinted by Permission from the Current (December) Number of HEARST'S MAGAZINE

DE WOLF HOPPER says that a little

DE WOLF HOPPER. It Is to Laugh

A man ... rushed into the office of a dentist. "Do you give gas here?" cried he.

"Certainly," replied the dentist.

"Does it put one to sleep?"

"Yes," said the dentist.

"Could you break his jaw or blacken his eyes and he wouldn't feel it?"

"He would certainly know nothing of it."

"How long would he sleep?"

"Probably about a minute," added the dentist.

"Well, I guess that would be about enough, said the man. "Have you got it all ready?"

"Certainly; take ... and lie down so that tooth

Tooth nothing!" cried the man, leaving his coat ... a nervous ... pulled off my back!"

ALCIUS THOMAS looked ... beautiful as he leaped him... ... jumping but of French ...

"What ... does the with it?" ... a young doctor at the ... a load on the Lambs' Club, in ... Yor...

I was only thinking," responded ... noted playwright of what happened to me in Paris, one day. I was finishing off with pastry in a restaurant where I frequently dined when in Paris, and I became considerably interested in the little boys in white caps and aprons who deliver the goods of the pastry cooks.

One morning one of these boys brought me some cakes, and I said to him:

"Do you like the cakes, young man?"

"He stared at me but gave me no answer.

"I suppose you get the benefit of one of these cakes yourself sometimes, don't you?" I persisted.

... I don't ... ...

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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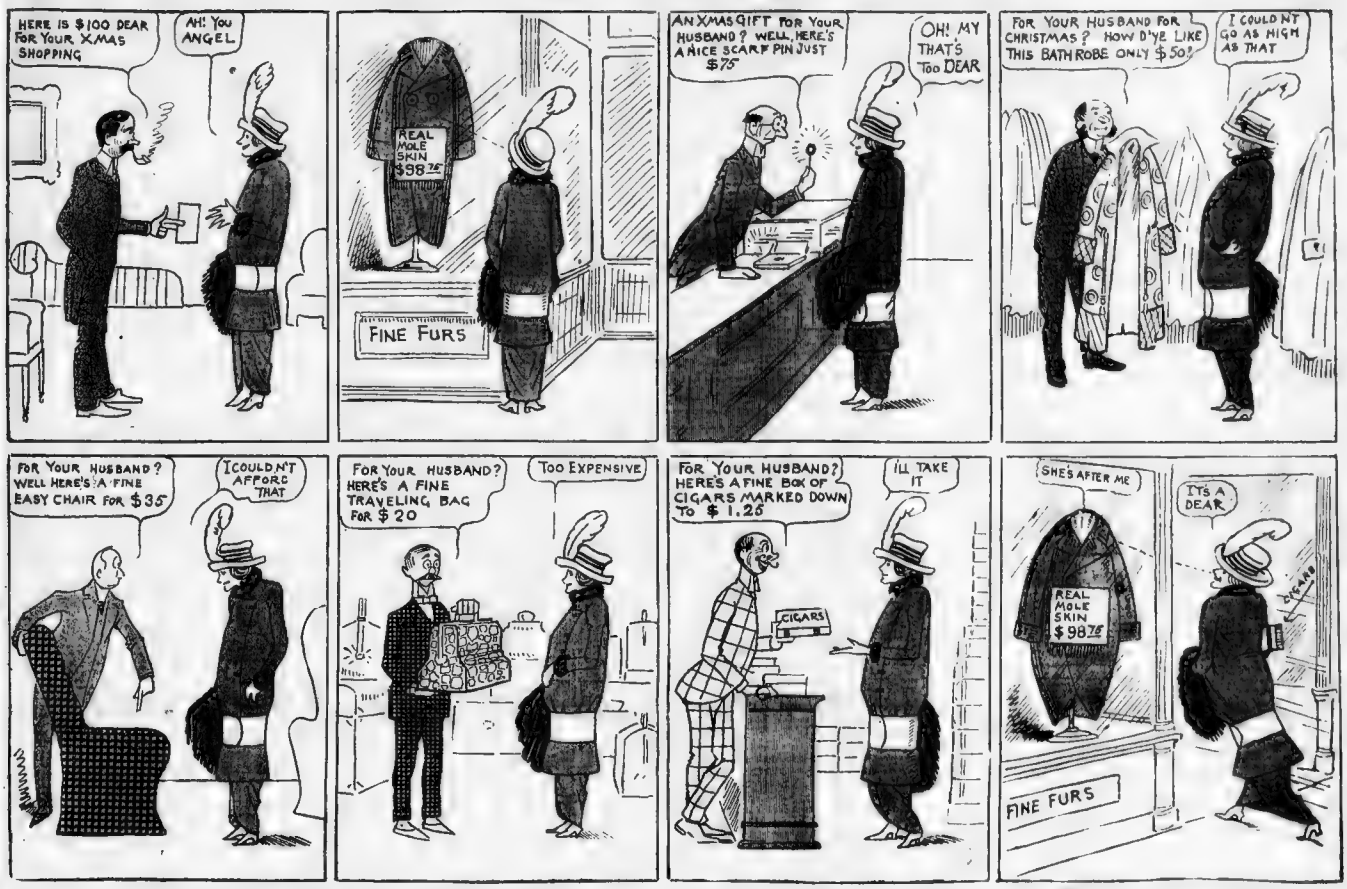

Best Jokes from the Theatres

"WHO is the g... in America?"
Santa Claus.
Santa Claus ... may ... Christmas ...
Who was she ... Christmas
RAYMOND & AVERY.

• • •

"MY father ... our ... other ... a mathematician."
From "IN AFTER YEARS."

• • •

"SO you are a brave soldier!"
Yes ...
and you want ... for your country?"
Why should I ... country be ... Rockefeller let him fight for it.
JOHN AND MAE BURKE.

• • •

"MY father is an Eskimo."
Is that so?
Oh yes, and I'm a lord. Didn't you ever hear my name?
No, what is it?
Lord help us.
CLARK AND HAMILTON.

• • •

"MARY had a little waist
Where waists were supposed to show
But everywhere the fashions went
The waist was sure to go."
DIAMOND AND BRENNAN.

• • •

SUFFRAGETTE ... is a man's ... ?
Well, why do ... that?
JAMES B. CARSON.

• • •

"MY wife is the ... individual." Only the other day a colored lady passed us on the street, and accidentally stepped on my toe. I looked around, intending to remonstrate, when my wife up and accused me of flirting.

• • •

"WHY do you call your wife honey?"
Because it suggests a bee, and, I suppose, a sting."
JACK DEVEREAUX.

Shop Early—Especially If You're

THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

Spending Some Other Person's Money.

Vol. III. Boston, Sunday, December 21, 1913. No. II.

"Drop That Egg; What Do You Know About Jewelry?"

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX.

SHORTER DAYS.

TO THE EDITOR—I have often wondered why the days are shorter in Winter than in Summer. In fact I have puzzled over this problem until I am almost dippy. So far as that goes, I may really be dippy, for I notice people look at me strangely as I figure out this problem. R. JAMES JAMS.

(Can the worrying stuff. The days are just as long in Winter as they are in Summer. It gets dark earlier, that's all.—Ed.)

PORTO RICO.

TO THE EDITOR—We beg to report as follows on Porto Rico:

A. It is an island, being almost entirely surrounded by water, in which there is an occasional fish or shark.

B. Porto Rico is an island.

C. As islands go, it is a very good island.

D. Porto Rico is an island.

E. There is a lot of water all around Porto Rico.

THE COUNSELLOR.
THE DUKE.

Did You Know That—

Silk Hat Harry has a new one: "Drop that egg; what do you know about jewelry?"

Snow is white because—well because there is no color in it.

Mars is said to be inhabited and none of its inhabitants has ever contradicted the rumor.

Owing to the high price of eggs, omelettes are now made of gravel.

Here's Your Present

No More Worry. Just Glance Over the Smile's List of Gifts. Mark Cross (X) Against One You Wish to Buy. Then Go Out and Buy It.

IF YOU HAVEN'T THE MONEY, MARK YOUR CHOICE ANYWAY. IT DOESN'T COST YOU A CENT.

THIS WAY, PLEASE.

FOR HE (or him.)
(Never could remember that grammatical stuff anyway.)

If he has whiskers, a RAZOR. It will last longer if he doesn't use it, and besides, he may have corns.

SOAP SOUP
COAL AN EGG
CIGARS OR SMOKES
FRIED HOMINY
AMES BUILDING
COLLAR BUTTON
TROUSERS SHOES
DIAMONDS
TWO-CENT STAMP

FOR A BOY.
(No question of grammar there is there? Or ain't there?)

RIFLE (the utility of this depends on the kind of neighbors you have.)
GUN PISTOL
AIRGUN REVOLVER
SWORD SPEAR
BULLETS CARTRIDGES
DRUM BUGLE
DYNAMITE BOMB

FOR SHE (or is it her?)
(Hang these grammatical problems anyway.)

SLIT (to put in Skirt)
PAINTINGS by Rembrandt, or Howard Chandler, Christy Mathewson.
POWDER (gun or talcum)
CANARY
VACUUM BROOM HUSBAND
A VOTE
GRILLED ICE CREAM
SHOE LACES
A COUGH DROP
LIMOUSINE THE EARTH

FOR A GIRL.
(or for THE girl, if you here one P. S.—Wish we had one ourselves.)

No use putting anything in this list. She'll tell you herself what she wants. You may not know that she does, but it's a fact all the same.

OUR WEEKLY HEALTH HINT.

Stop early.

Hints for the Farmerette

By F. P. Pitzer

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IN response to the 50,000 letters sent out by Secretary of Agriculture Houston to the wives of farmers, requesting suggestions as to what the department can do to help them, several inquires have been received by Secretary Houston which cannot be answered intelligently by the talent in his office, and consequently he has forwarded them to the City Life Section for reply. With the aid of the bucolic high brows and suburban sages on our staff, we give the following excellent advice:

Charlotte Hjertberg of Bunk Cove, interrogs: "I am a widder and have several cows inherited from my last and final husband, who woke up one morning dead. I cannot sell all the milk which they are exuding, so, therefore, I have decided to make butter in accordance with a receipt furnished me by an Irish-Swede named Ole O'Margerine. I am too poor, however, to buy a churn and I want to know how to make one at home. I have writ for this information to the editor of the Christian Adviser, and to the Episcopalian Epoch, but evidently the editors are not familiar with engineering. Can you help a poor widder?

It will afford us great pleasure, madam, to give you the information asked, for we believe in the old adage, "One good churn deserves another." By explicitly following out the instructions given below a very handy, ornamental and substantial churn can be made at home.

First, get three high silk tiles and cut the brims from all of them and the top from one of them. Take one with the top on and place it upon your floor with the bowl facing the ceiling. This will be the bottom of your churn. Then take a tile with the brim and top cut off, and use that for a middle piece, fitting it on to the base hat as you would two pieces of stovepipe. Then fit the third hat on to these two, making sure that the top of this third hat faces the ceiling. In the centre of this cut a hole. Then saw the handle from your broom and tack to the bottom of it a phonograph disk. Your churn is now complete and it has not cost you more than twenty or twenty-five dollars.

Sarah Williams of Giggle Gorge, Kentucky, scribbles: "How can I get a well on my dry land?"

Easy. Go to some large manufacturing town like Pittsburgh, or Gowanus, and while no one is looking swipe one of the brick chimneys from a factory. One about forty feet high, of good Philadelphia brick will do. When you get this home stand it on the spot where the well is desired, and with a pile driver, which any nearby contractor will be glad to loan you, hammer the thing into the ground, leaving about three feet of it sticking out on which to hang the old o-a-ken buck-kuk-ket, that mo-hoss co-hovered buck kuk-ket. Let yourself down into this well and with a sponge probe for water. Do this all Winter and Spring comes. There is nothing better than spring water for a well. But if you spring water on a Kentucky resident trouble is likely to start unless the water is accompanied by a piece of soap.

Myra Jenson of Shingletop writes: "My Uncle Benjamin lost one of his original legs trying to kick a Federal mule in the Civil War. While dozing in a saw-mill the other day he absent mindedly flung his wooden leg onto a buzz saw, which was manufacturing wood like a gas meter, mistaking it for the back of a kitchen chair. The loss of this leg woke him up, and he immediately hopped into the woods, sawed up the trunk of a chestnut tree and adjusted that to his stump. Yesterday, just as he sat down at the dining table, he jumped up suddenly and put his hand in his back pocket. Upon investigation we learned that the tree trunk had sprouted and Uncle Benjamin had accidentally sat down upon a chestnut burr. What can we do to relieve Uncle? Answer soon."

You can send Uncle to some nurseryman or horticulturist to be treated. A little pruning is all that is necessary. This cannot be accomplished by fencing him on prunes. Perhaps lining his trousers with curry lap might help.

MICKEY'S XMAS

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I Won't get no presents
'Cause I ain't got no d...
No ...
...
...

Take It from Solomon

By J. J. LEIBSON.

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NOTE: The [illegible] Tango had its prototype in a dance known as the [illegible] popular in the days of King Solomon, and a perfect [illegible] writes. Every evening the poor king, old and [illegible], had [illegible] about a dozen of them, some of whom were [illegible] the harem and unusually bad he sneaked off to the [illegible] found a young man taking his ease. Later to [illegible] he heard the king gave an earful of the following

1. My son, there is a heaviness about my heart, too grievous to be lifted by the strains of music.

2. My brain burneth with the image of a COY woman on the [illegible] side of fifty, and fat withal

[illegible] wife.

4. The sheen of pink pearls is on her finger nails, the blush of the rose doth mantle her cheek; the cherry LIETH on her lips; her coiffure is bedecked with raven tresses from Cathay, and her person is redolent of all the perfumes of Samarkand and Araby.

5. But her eyes are as the stars at noon, they twinkle not.

6. BEAUTY weepeth and turneth away her face.

7. YOUTH is outraged and will not be comforted.

8. Cosmetics adorn her without, but Rheumatism and Sciatica reign within; for she is young no more, save in her mind.

9. Her feet are reluctant in the dance, yet she urgeth them on to folly.

10. For, lo! she placeth her foot on the polished floor and glideth, yea, she slideth with all the grace of a hippo that treadeth on bananas.

11. The world laugheth, and he that laugheth not is her husband.

12. But in her own eyes she is SWEET.

13. Verily, 'tis the sweetness of sugar on oysters; the stomach revolteth thereat.

14. My son, forgive the tears of an old man; I was once as thou, until I embarked on the COURTSHIP that carried me into the sea of MARTYRMONY.

15. Behold me now, I am the work of woman, the great magician that turneth into a Lobster the Wise Guy.

16. For lo! I have taken the thirty-third degree; hearken unto the ritual, the commandments of a wife.

17. Thou shalt be strong; yet shalt a woman twirl thee about her finger.

18. Thou shalt be wise; yet must thou agree with a woman, and add wisdom to her folly.

19. Thou shalt be dignified; yet must thy feet follow in the dances of fairies.

20. Thou shalt be rich; yet must thou not call a solitary shekel thine own, and thy lunch money shall be doled out to thee.

21. Thou shalt worship me, for I am the wife of thy youth, and a jealous wife; thou shalt have no other woman before thee.

22. Verily, my son, let thy motto be for all women, Get Thee Behind Me.

23. And when thou goest among maidens, consider them all; but be not a woman that shoppeth all the day, yet buyeth not.

It Takes a Bug to Catch a Bug

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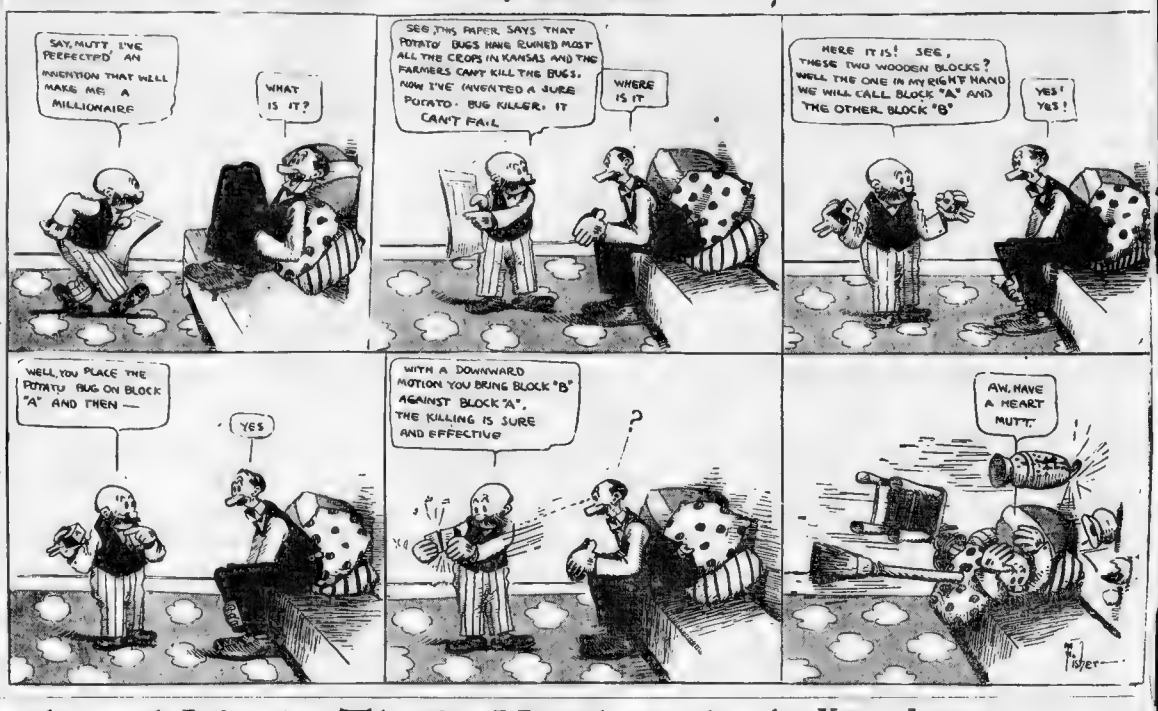
By "Bud" Fisher


SAY, MUTT, I'VE PERFECTED AN INVENTION THAT WILL MAKE ME A MILLIONAIRE
WHAT IS IT?
SEE, THIS PAPER SAYS THAT POTATO BUGS HAVE RUINED MOST ALL THE CROPS IN KANSAS AND THE FARMERS CAN'T KILL THE BUGS. NOW I'VE INVENTED A SURE POTATO BUG KILLER. IT CAN'T FAIL
WHERE IS IT
HERE IT IS! SEE, THESE TWO WOODEN BLOCKS? WELL THE ONE IN MY RIGHT HAND WE WILL CALL BLOCK "A" AND THE OTHER BLOCK "B"
YES! YES!
WELL, YOU PLACE THE POTATO BUG ON BLOCK "A" AND THEN —
YES
WITH A DOWNWARD MOTION YOU BRING BLOCK "B" AGAINST BLOCK "A". THE KILLING IS SURE AND EFFECTIVE
AW, HAVE A HEART MUTT.
Fisher

Wives That Fool and Lie to Their Husbands

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CHARACTERS IN THE SCENE.

Lilly Wagner, wife of Frederick Wagner, a real estate agent. He had formerly had a very prosperous business which allowed him and his wife to live in comparative luxury, but business reverses have brought them back to a modest flat.

Mrs. Garland, a friend of Lilly's, who cares more for dress and pleasure than for morals and her husband.

SCENE.

A room in the Wagner home.

MRS. GARLAND—I'm very sorry, but as it used to walk there was really no use in spoiling our gowns, now was there?

LILLY—No, I suppose not. (Lilly goes to take off her hat.) But it really was disappointing.

MRS. G.—We'll more than make up for it. (Mrs. G. eyes Lilly's gown critically as Lilly stands with her back toward her.) By the way, dear, that is a pretty gown.

LILLY—It's last year's gown made over.

MRS. G.—You can tell that to your husband, but not to me. Oh, no! Not to me!

LILLY—But I tell you that it is.

MRS. G.—Why try to fool me, dear. I'm not only your friend, but I buy them and I know. (There is a pause.)

LILLY—I——I got it at a sale.

MRS. G.—Yes, dear. (There is a pause.)

LILLY—No, I didn't. I didn't get it at a sale. I bought it and I owe for it. Yes, and I owe for some other things as well. I had to have them. I had to! For the first year or so I was able to manage with the clothes I owned. Then they began to get old looking and shabby and the other women used to smile at me as much as to say: "Oh, you poor, dear thing! I'm so sorry for you," and no one not even a fellow woman knows how that hurts—unless she has dressed!

MRS. G.—Women are cats, my dear, there is no denying it—they certainly are cats.

LILLY—After awhile I stopped going anywhere—I mean, where I might meet the people I knew. As I didn't call on them, even the few who used to call on me soon stopped coming, and so for months I sat there—nearly always alone.

MRS. G.—Your husband?

LILLY—He didn't neglect me. I told him I didn't care to go out. Another woman might have filled in her life with sewing and reading and things like that, but I couldn't—I simply couldn't—and so I—I used to sit here and think of—the other days! I could see the theatres, the dances, I could see it all—everything, and yet I never even thought of doing anything that would displease Fred in any way until one day about a month ago. I saw a hat in a window in a store where I used to trade and I liked it—and I went in just to try it on—that's all—just to try it on—and I knew I shouldn't take it—I didn't intend to take it—but suddenly I found myself saying: "Charge it, please." And I didn't know whether they would or not after what had happened to Fred. But the girl said, "Certainly, madam, is there anything else?" And I said, "No," and walked out with the hat on. But I hadn't gone more than a block when I realized what I had done—and that I ought to take it back—the stop it—right there—but I didn't take it back—and I kept it—and it has never been nearly so hard since.

MRS. G.—The man who said: "It's the first step that counts," certainly knew his little world.

LILLY—Of course I couldn't tell Fred that it cost thirty-five dollars, so I said I got it at a sale—for twelve—and he believed it and told me what a good little wife I was for being careful, and I hardly slept a wink that night because I knew he would think it was terrible. Yes, and it is terrible—and I knew it at the time—and I'd reason with myself and say: "I won't do it"—but when the time came (she puts her hand to her breast)—and I did! I got this dress—and a coat—and one or two other little things—and now I owe nearly three hundred dollars and the bills have begun to come in—and I don't know what to do (Slight pause.) Marion, what can I do?

MRS. G.—What do other women do?

LILLY—Other women?

MRS. G.—Of course. Do you think you're the only woman in the world who likes pretty things?

LILLY—But if she can't afford them? (Mrs. G. shrugs her shoulders.) What do you mean?

MRS. G.—I meant just what I said. Do you think you're the only woman in the world who likes pretty things?

LILLY—But if she can't afford them?

MRS. G.—How did you manage?

LILLY—But the tradespeople will go to Fred when I don't pay. And then what?

MRS. G.—Lilly, our men are the cleverest and brainiest in the world, and yet their wives fool them and lie to them—and get away with it in a way that's simply incredible. My dear, if the dressmakers and the millliners in this town were to tell just one-tenth of what they know there would be such a social earthquake that even Liberty, being a woman, would feel it.

LILLY—Dressmakers—milliners?

MRS. G.—I know you don't understand because until recently your husband has given you everything you wanted. So long as a husband can do that, and does it, there's generally no trouble. But if he doesn't——

LILLY—Well?

MRS. G.—That is where the dressmakers and millliners come in.

LILLY—But how?

MRS. G.—Many a husband begrudges his wife a five-dollar bill to spend as she pleases who doesn't care what she spends for gowns and things. It isn't because he wants her to have them. Oh, no! It's for the same reason that he has expensive harness on his horses and because he thinks that clothes and jewels show how liberal and prosperous he is! Of course, the man won't admit this—he'd rave if you even suggested it to him—but believe me, it's the truth just the same.

LILLY—But if her husband won't give her any money how can she get it?

MRS. G.—She buys a gown for a hundred and fifty dollars and the dressmaker puts it on the bill at two hundred, and when hubby pays, the dressmaker hands Madame Customer fifty dollars in cash—a-simple, isn't it?

LILLY—I see.

MRS. G.—Now, take the other kind of husband—the one who won't, or can't, give the wife what she wants. She buys the hundred and fifty dollar gown and has it put on the bill at fifty——

LILLY—But won't her husband know?

MRS. G.—Did your husband know about the hat? (There is a pause.) And how many American men know anything about gowns, anyway? Not one in a thousand! American men seem to know the value of everything except what their wives buy.

LILLY—But, Marion, even if the woman makes her husband think the gown cost only fifty instead of a hundred and fifty, she still has to pay the dressmaker the hundred.

MRS. G.—Yes.

LILLY—Well, where does she get it?

MRS. G.—Ah, that is the point of the entire story.

LILLY—Well—where does she?

MRS. G.—(There is a pause.) Look the matter in the face. Today a woman who doesn't keep up with the procession, who doesn't have fashionable clothes and money to entertain with, might just as well be in a nunnery. Some women are satisfied to be in the nunnery and some are not, and when a woman isn't satisfied, especially if she had once had the clothes and the money, she finally makes up her mind to get them—and she can't get them from a woman!

LILLY—That's terrible.

MRS. G.—But true. (There is a pause.)

LILLY—But how—how can a woman—do such a thing!—and her husband not know?

MRS. G.—Easily! The recorded method would fill a volume that thick (she indicates with thumb and finger), and the unrecorded ones would drive Carnegie to bankruptcy! For instance, there's a woman we both know. She's good looking and attractive, and her husband can't give her the things she thinks she ought to have. Well, she has a friend, a most charming woman, who has a really beautiful apartment in one of the most exclusive buildings in the city. The friend knows some men—rich men—and occasionally our friend goes to the apartment to meet one of them.

LILLY (horrified)—It's awful—it's awful—and you say I know a woman who does it?

MRS. G.—Yes.

LILLY (thinking to herself)—Who could it be—who could it be—the truth begins to dawn on her)—Marion!

MRS. G.—Yes.

LILLY—You——

MRS. G.—Lilly! (The women face each other. Mrs. G. sees Lilly is convinced and cannot be put off. Mrs. G.'s expression changes and she begins to laugh.) Well, what of it?

Lilly looks at her in horror for a short time, then with her hands to her head she turns away.) Why do you turn away from me like that? I'm no different from what I was five minutes ago. You said you were in trouble and asked me if I knew a way out and I told you. You guess. You—you won't tell any one?

LILLY—No—no!

MRS. G.—If my husband could only give me——

LILLY—Stop! Stop! Don't talk about such things. Don't talk about them.

MRS. G.—All right! This is what a woman gets for trying to help a friend. Never again for me. (Pause.) And, remember, you promised not to tell. Are we going to be friends, or aren't we? (Pause.) Well? Well? (Pause.) Oh, just as you say. But you can always find me home any morning before eleven.

"Our men are the cleverest and brainiest in the world, and yet their wives fool them and lie to them—and get away with it—in a way that's simply incredible."

A Scene Worth Reading from "TODAY," Now Drawing the Theatregoers

An Xmas Letter— To Be Mailed About Now

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DEAR MR. (MISS OR MRS.)——

You will likely agree with my statement that the holiday season is the most worrisome time of the entire year. This is due to the fact that we have, up to this time, used very little common sense in our Christmas operations.

I know that the gifts which you have heretofore sent to me have been an endless worry to you, and the same has been true of me in the selection of your gift.

Now I have a plan for overcoming this, and in order to put said plan into execution I am writing you (and my other gift-giving friends) in regard to it.

It is very simple, and consists in letting the giver know what the prospective recipient wants and what he or she does not want. With this end in view I inclose two lists—one containing the things I do not desire, and the other the necessities for which I am pining (with approximate prices attached).

Knowing that you will see this from the common sense angle, and awaiting a similar pair of lists from you, I am, yours with the season's felicitations,

LEMUEL L. LEVELPLATE.

THINGS NOT WANTED.

1.—Bronze statuette of September Morn, to be used as a paperweight.
2.—Pale green or mauve satin four-in-hand tie.
3.—Hand-painted suspenders.
4.—Slippers of any kind whatsoever.
5.—Gift and cut glass ink well.
6.—Guide to a religious life.
7.—Sterling silver trinkets of any character.
8.—Subscriptions to magazines of poetry and gush.
9.—Silver-mounted check or bank books (I have nothing in bank).
10.—Anything made of satin or lace and trimmed with baby ribbon.

THINGS WANTED.

1.—Ice pick (10c.).
2.—Watch taken out of pawn ($5.50).
3.—Break in hall ceiling mended ($2.00).
4.—Pianola tuned ($2.50).
5.—Order on barber for any amount.
6.—Receipted gas bill for November ($4.39).
7.—Three union suits ($6.00).
8.—Subscriptions to baseball and sporting magazines ($1.50 to $10.00).
9.—Coal in any quantity.
10.—Cash.

Gee! What a Tough World

If a man gives to charity he is doing it merely for show.
If he holds fast to his purse he is a tight wad.

If he gives his family a long vacation he does it to get rid of his wife and "cut up" a bit.
If he doesn't give his family a vacation he has no consideration at all.

If he dies young they say it was probably for the best, as he wouldn't have amounted to anything.
If he lives to be very old they say he was old enough to die, as he never amounted to much.

If he is a politician he is a grafter.
If he takes no interest in politics he lacks public spirit.

If he works actively for the church he is a hypocrite.
If he never goes to church he is on the road to perdition.

If he is poor it is because he had no brains.
If he is rich it is because he was a crook.

If he has a lot of children he is inconsiderate of his wife.
If he has no children he has no sense of man's duty to posterity.

If he takes a drink now and then he is a horrible example.
If he never takes a drink he is a crank.

If he grows a beard he is old-fashioned.
If he goes smooth-shaven, people wonder why he doesn't grow whiskers and hide as much of his face as possible.

If he doesn't own an automobile his friends say he is terribly poor.
If he owns an automobile his friends say he is heels-over-head in debt.
If he forgives his erring wife men say he is a fool.
If he refuses to forgive her women say he is a brute!

SPORTING NEWS AND ATHLETICS
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1913.

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

NEWS SECTION
PART III.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1913.

RED SOX NAME NEW DIRECTOR FOR NEXT YEAR

Somerville Fan Named as Member of the Boston Club's Ruling Board.

JERSEYITE ALSO TAKEN IN.

Owners Will Meet This Week and Elect Officers for Coming Season

Frank P. Cooper, of Somerville, a thirty-third degree fan and a lifelong friend of Joseph J. Lannin, is introduced to the baseball public of Boston in the capacity of director of the Boston American League Baseball Club.

The annual meeting of the club was held yesterday in Jersey City, the club being a New Jersey corporation, but of course, the representative of the club in Jersey City only voted the slate that was made up here in Boston soon after Mr. Lannin bought a half interest in the club.

The following directors were elected: Joseph J. Lannin, John I. Taylor, Charles H. Taylor, Frank P. Cooper and John R. Turner. The latter resides in Jersey City and is simply on the board of directors to comply with the law.

The directors will meet this week and elect these officers: President, Joseph J. Lannin; vice-president, John I. Taylor; treasurer, Charles H. Taylor. It was announced that for the present the duties of the secretary will be performed by Edwin L. Riley, who has long been identified with the club.

The election of Mr. Cooper as director means that he and Mr. Lannin will represent the Lannin interests in the club while General Taylor and his son, John I. Taylor, who still retain a half interest in the club, will represent themselves.

Mr. Cooper and Mr. Lannin played together on the South Boston lacrosse team during the 80s, at the time the South Boston team won the championship. Mr. Cooper is also a very good checker player and is a member of the board of directors of the Boston Checker Club. He spent his vacation attending the world's series for the past three years.

High Shoes Would Aid Ball Players

There is a strong argument in favor of Charley Comiskey's demand that ball players wear high shoes in the list of sprained, wrenched and broken ankles in the major leagues last season. Among those who were crippled with sprained ankles were Hal Chase, Jack Lelivelt, Victor Saier, Charley Stengel, John Hummel, George Cutshaw, Heinie Zimmerman and Fred Snodgrass. Those who had their ankles broken were Gibson of Pittsburgh, Mowrey and Catcher Birmingham of the Clevelands broke his leg, while Hauser and Eddie Foster were laid up with wrenched knees. All of these injuries were sustained while running the bases.

Yale Five Shoots Victory Over Army

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Army went down to defeat before Yale here this afternoon on the basketball court, in a fast and exciting game, the Blue winning by a score of 40 to 27. Yale played a hard game throughout and led at the end of the first period by a score of 19 to 17. The Cadets came back strong and in the early part of the second half, finished their best form. The poor shooting of baskets by the Army was responsible for their defeat.

Harold Brown to Captain Marlboro

MARLBORO, Dec. 20.—Harold Brown, a member of the sophomore class, has been elected captain of the 1914 football eleven at the Marlboro High school. He played a fast game during the past season in the backfield at halfback. Worden Sanford, 1913, has been chosen as manager of the team and Henry Laforme has been made his assistant.

McLoughlin Leads All Tennis Players

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—At a meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, Maurice E. McLoughlin was given topmost position in ranking the players of 1913. R. Morris Williams of Harvard was placed in second position.

Blind Student Star at Indoor School Games

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Joseph Harris, a blind student furnished the sensation in the annual indoor games of the public school of New York held today in Madison Square Garden. Despite his great handicap Harris went through the trials and semi-finals for the sixty yards dash and only failed by a "nose" in winning a place in the finals.

For the purpose of guiding the blind youth, a string was stretched the entire length of the course and he ran with his side rubbing the string. There was an entry list of over eleven hundred to the games.

FOOD FOR SPORT FANS

By GEORGE E. PHAIR

SAVED.

We love Charlie Murphy—
In fact, always have.
He hasn't an equal
At spreading the salve.

Oh, how could the writer
Exist without Chas?
This column would wither,
And so would the grass.

* * *

We are astounded at Mr. Murphy's complaint that the hotels in Ireland were cold. We thought there was always hot air in Charlie's immediate vicinity.

* * *

If Governor Tener succeeds in pacifying the National League he will make Elihu Root look like a bush league pacifier.

* * *

The report that Jack Johnson's skull was injured in a motor accident leads one to believe that it was a terrific bump.

* * *

As we understand it, Ad Wolgast is the world's champion claimant to the world's lightweight championship.

* * *

Tommy Murphy is another ambitious athlete who claims Ritchie's title. It is said that his claim is taken seriously by his manager and himself.

* * *

TRADES.

Behold the baseball magnates as they
make their Winter trades;
They hang around a gilded bar long
after daylight fades,
They trade a lot of stories and they
trade a lot of jokes;
They trade a lot of repartee and
trade a lot of smokes;
They trade a lot of ancient tales
that give a man the blues,
And then they trade a bank note for
another round of booze.

* * *

One of the greatest known tests of control is to throw a baseball in the vicinity of a National League meeting without hitting a wise agent.

* * *

If Jimmy Sheckard succeeds in getting his unconditional release from Cincinnati, it will make him feel not unlike a man getting out of jail.

* * *

Mr. Bliss is accused of having used a dodo ball in a bowling tournament, and in this case Mr. Snow is not Bliss.

* * *

It may be severe punishment to be suspended from a bowling league for sixty days, but we know persons who would consider it a reward.

* * *

CINCINNATI.

There was an old fellow named Herrmann
Who kept all his managers squirmin',
Joe Tinker can tell;
He was treated like— eh,
What war meant to General Sherman.

* * *

In addition to the sport it afforded to the public, it is said that the six-day bike race kept a lot of pickpockets from starving this Winter.

* * *

SPORT.

"I lost!" replied the stranger with a frown upon his face,
For I had questioned him about the six-day loafing race
"Are you a rider?" answered I. "Am I were you to the fray?
Or did you merely lay a bet and lose your weekly pay?"
"Nay, nay!" the stranger made reply,
and here he paused and wept,
"I lost because some financier went through me while I slept."

* * *

One might become interested in the rumor that several clients are on the market—that is, one might if one were in the ivory business.

* * *

FLASH BY BRAINLESS.

Were it not for the weather man some persons would not know how to carry on a conversation.

* * *

Joe Tinker may console himself in the thought he had as much authority as manager of the Reds as Garry Herrmann seems to have as president of the same bunch.

* * *

The public should be lenient with Jess Willard. He has not yet gone into vaudeville.

NEW YORKERS BADLY BEATEN BY THE B. A. A.

Boston Hockey Players Outclass Nicholas Seven in Easy Fashion, 11 to 1.

BOSTON A. A.		ST. NICHOLAS
Dowd	rover	Lee
Hicks	point	Hall
Hall	cover point	Hall
Pierson	forward	Hall
Osgood	forward	Hall
Canterbury	forward	Hall
Score: B. A. A. 11; St. Nicholas 1. Goals made: Hicks 2, Osgood 3, Pierson 3, Canterbury 3. Referee, Bowes. Time, 10-minute periods.		

The Boston A. A. hockey team swamped the St. Nicholas team from New York at the Arena last night. The score was 11 to 1. The visitors outplayed the home skaters in the first half although the locals shot a couple of goals after some hard work while St. Nicholas was not able to get the puck by Canterbury.

In the second half St. Nicholas showed lack of condition and went to pieces, allowing nine goals to be scored against them in rapid succession.

Pierson, the visitors' goaltender who made such a remarkable record season of twenty-seven stops in a regular game, played a star game in the first half, but they came too fast for him in the second period and the B. A. A. were able to get nearly every shot past him.

It was easy to see that St. Nicholas was used to a shorter rink, for many of their tries for goal were made, from long distances. B. A. A. played loose hockey in the first half, missing passes, overskating passes, doing too much short passing near the enemy's net.

Both teams played the same style of hockey—the real American game.

The feature of Boston's work in the first half was close covering and combination play, with the forwards four abreast on attack.

St. Nicholas surprised the crowd by carrying the battle into Boston's territory early in the game. This was the same team Boston defeated in the St. Nicholas rink last year by a score of 11 to 1. Curiously enough, the same factors prevailed last night. It was really a college match, most of the players of both teams being former college players.

Osgood redeemed himself in the second half, making some remarkably clever goals. He scored the last four goals of the match in less than three minutes and had Pierson badly rattled at the close. Hicks played a good individual game, but the team work of the B. A. A. was not as good as it doubtless will be when the players have had more practice.

It was not so much the good playing of B. A. A. as the collapse of the visitors in the second half that made the match so one-sided. Canterbury's good work at the net for Boston was a feature. The crowd was not large but toward the last it grew quite enthusiastic.

American Readers to Name Defender

New Honor Plan for New Englanders

Boston Takes Leading Part in Cup Race

An American Cup Defender Before the Wind

Rules Governing American Contest

Names suggested for the cup defenders must be written on the accompanying blank or coupon.

* * *

Coupon will be printed in the AMERICAN twice a week or oftener until competition is closed.

* * *

The writer's name and address must be added in the lines provided for the purpose.

* * *

Only three names will be received on each ballot, but every one can vote as often as desired on separate coupon.

Great Interest Manifested in Contest American Public Will See for First Time in 11 Years.

By HARRY C. THOMAS.

New England will play an important part next year in the yacht racing game. The blue ribbon event of American yachting—the race for the America Cup—will be sailed over the Sandy Hook course, New York, and New England will have the honor of defending this historic yachting emblem against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV.

Boston figures largely in these races. One of the boats that will sail in the trial races to be held within the confines of Dorchester Bay will be designed by Clinton Crane, of Lawley's Neponset yard.

George Owen of Newton and Lexington, is the designer of one of the boats which is being built at the Bath Iron Works.

The third boat will be designed by Nathanael G. Herreshoff, at Bristol, Rhode Island. This boat is to be sailed by three members of the Boston Yacht Club, Robert N. Bavier, Jr., Lewis Adams, 2d, and John Lee, owner of the yacht Vanitie.

Herreshoff will be the designer of the new Lipton challenger, Shamrock IV. Lipton has announced that he has no other boat in mind.

SAILING OF DEFENDER.

With all this in view, the Boston AMERICAN feels that New England will be well represented in the trials to be held next year, and that

Evans Picks Ouimet As Best U. S. Golfer

Expert Player Awards Second Place to Wood an Third to Travers

Evans List of U. S. Golf Leaders

1. Francis Ouimet, Boston.
2. Warren K. Wood, Chicago.
3. Jerome Travers, New York.
4. W. J. Travis, Garden City.
5. John G. Anderson, Boston.
6. Fred Herreshoff, New York.
7. W. C. Fownes, Jr., Pittsburgh.
8. Eben Byers, Pittsburgh.
9. D. E. Sawyer, Chicago.
   R. A. Gardner, Chicago.
   Oswald Kirkby, New York.
9. P. W. Whittemore, Boston.
10. Harry G. Legg, Minneapolis.
    Chandler Egan, Medford, Ore.
11. Jack Neville, San Francisco.
    A. V. Macan, Victoria, B. C.
12. Fraser Hale, Chicago.
    E. P. Allis, III., Milwaukee.
13. Heinrich Schmidt, Boston.
    Mason Phelps, Chicago.
14. Paul Hunter, Chicago.
    B. Warren Cockran, Baltimore.
15. Nelson Whitney, N. Orleans.
16. Stewart Stickney, St. Louis.
    Donald Edwards, Chicago.

By CHARLES ("CHICK") EVANS.

This is the season of the year when golf writers are busily engaged preparing lists of the best sixteen players in America and the peculiarity of the lists is the wide range of divergence after the first three names The fact immediately brings us to the question of standard and it shows us that without a generally recognized standard lists of players are likely to become mere registers of prejudices and unstudied opinions.

I, being a practical golfer as well as a theoretical reporter of the game, have spent the last few weeks painstakingly devising my own little rating of players and I hope it will contribute something to the entertainment of golfers.

HOW MEN WERE SELECTED.

In preparing my list I determined to make intrinsic merit, as evidenced by sound golf, my standard of measurement. I have used medal play as the basis of my judgment in determining the control of shots, and match play, freed as far as possible from circumstances over which the player himself has no control. The actual value of my standard depends, of course, upon what my judgment of golf strokes is considered worth. As I progressed with my list I was confronted with the fact that several players occupied so nearly the same niche that only a golfing Solomon could determine which to reject, and, not being any sort of a Solomon, I have boldly bracketed them. While this may weaken the list, it has the virtue of squarely presenting the merits of the players.

Ouimet Tops the List.

I give Francis Ouimet the first place on my list. Although I do not believe that any one seriously believes that he is intrinsically a better player than Ray and Vardon, his victory over them at critical moments deserves the greatest possible credit. It is founded upon sound golf, and there is nothing frankish about it.

I played with him in 1911, in the second half of the National Amateur qualifying round at Apawamis, and my opinion of his future was formed then, and it was not altered by his failure to qualify at Wheaton the following year.

In the National Amateur, at Garden City, I saw but few of his strokes, owing to the fact that the Eastern players started early and the Western players late, but those few strokes confirmed my former good opinion. He uses every club well, and there is throughout a substantial soundness to his game.

I gave Warren Wood the second place on my list, and Jerome Travers third. It may seem strange at first reading to see a Western champion placed next of the national ones, but I watched both players play in their respective championships, and the position given is the logical result of the applications of my standard.

Garden City Record Poor.

Mr. Travers is a marvelous match player—his winning the national championship on four different occasions emphasizes the constantly repeated fact.

He has two very fine shots—a beautiful, long, straight iron, and a good putting stroke, achieving the last with a Schenectady

The greatest defeat I ever experienced in my life was at the hands of Mr. Travers, and consequently might lead me to say that I considered him in consequence a very great player, but the truth is the weather on that day and the course were marvelously adapted to those two perfect strokes of his and that is a very different thing to say that a man has adapted skilful strokes to untoward weather conditions.

As Mr. Byers has pointed out, match play rounds at Garden City were not very good this year.

I except the Travers-Ouimet match, of course, the others being generally a little ragged and only brilliant in spots.

Warren Wood has mastered the secret of wooden club control that constantly evades Travers. The latter no doubt can play more consistently than Warren the longest iron shot and he may have a trifle the edge on putting, yet Warren is an excellent putter and from 200 yards down to the green he is undoubtedly the better player.

Travers Best in Match.

Travers is smugedly a better match player than Warren and he has the advantage of more constant practice. Warren is a business man with a most exacting business. Indeed, few Western players, after their school days, have the leisure of the Eastern golfers.

Last June, for nearly a month, I had an opportunity to watch Warren's game under conditions of leisure during the tour of mid-Western team, and the result satisfied me as to his great ability. When he is really going he has all the shots in his bag.

The fourth position on my list belongs to Mr. Travers. He is still one of the greatest golfers in the country, and a dangerous opponent for any player in the world, for time has not destroyed his skill, but merely lessened his endurance.

J. G. Anderson has the fifth position on my list. He plays a good sound game of excellent golf.

Herreshoff has the sixth position, and I bracket Fownes and Byers for seventh and two Chicagoans and an Eastern player for eighth place.

P. W. Whittemore, a good fighter and a good player, has ninth place. Harry G. Legg has tenth place, and I assign the eleventh to Chandler Egan, twelfth to Fraser Hale and E. P. Allis and the unlucky thirteen to Heinrich Schmidt and Mason Phelps.

Number fourteen, Warren Corbran, of Baltimore, is a sound player, who will doubtless give a better account of himself next year Nelson Whitney, the Southern champion, deserves a place on the list, and I place Stewart Stickney, the trans-Mississippi champion, and Donald Edwards, who has played particularly well about Chicago this year, at number sixteen.

Robertson Will Not Coach the Dodgers

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The plan to have Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Pennsylvania A. A., coach the players of the Brooklyn Baseball Club is off.

Some time ago it was announced that "Robby" would be engaged during the Spring work of the team to teach the men the fastest method of getting under way after a hit, and in case it should be a two-bagger, to get a line on the right way to hit the first bag, and which foot to touch it with.

According to Robertson, who has made a study of base running, only about 6 per cent. even of the star players know how to make a start after they hit the ball. As a general rule they lose from one to two seconds are they get up momentum to let out for the dash, and the means yards of pace when they are trying to land on first base.

Fordham Prep Water Squad in Big Meets

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Fordham "Prep" will be represented in the high school swimming championship by a strong team consisting of Captain Charles McKenna, James Caffrey, Milton Post, Austin McAleenan, John Slattery, Howard Tockel and Joseph Post.

Caffrey, the present title-holder of the 100-yard and the one-mile title of Springfield, has displayed remarkable ability in the daily tryouts in the university tank.

Captain McKenna made the fastest time of any of the collegians in the shorter distance. He is entered in all of the sprint events in the championship meets.

Manager John Slattery is arranging dual meets with the representatives on all of the local high schools.

SANTA, KING OF ALL THE SPORTS

SENATORS MAY SECURE BATES FROM REDLEGS

Griffith After Veteran Who Once Played for Him—Herrmann Not Anxious to Sell.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—From one who is supposed to know, comes the tip that despite the various denials from Garry Herrmann, owner of the Cincinnati Reds, Johnny Bates, the veteran outfielder, will wear a Washington uniform next season.

As far back as the world's series the Old Fox tried to induce Herrmann to part with Bates, offering a good price for him, but the Cincinnati magnate did not care to talk business, and when the newspapers started to discuss the proposed deal Herrmann put a stop to all the chatter by announcing that he had decided to keep Bates.

Griff would rather have Bates than any of the other available National League material, for Johnny played under the Old Fox, and Griff always liked his work

With Joe Tinker at the helm, last season Bates was always in hot water, and the pair got along about as well as a couple of game cocks in a barnyard. The majority of Cincinnati fans are said to be sore on Bates—another reason why the outfielder may be traded or sold.

The real truth of the matter is that Griff will probably make Herrmann such an attractive offer for the veterans that the Cincinnati magnate will be willing to talk business.

Bates is thirty-nine years old, and has had a checkered career in baseball. He was with the Boston Nationals at the end club, in 1906, where he played consistent ball for two years or more. In 1908 he was traded to the Phillies and his work improved. In 1910 Griff pulled off the famous deal which brought Bates to Cincinnati, where he has remained ever since.

Konetchy Pleased with Pirate Deal

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Ed Konetchy, traded by the Cardinals to the Pirates, says that he is well satisfied with his new berth and denies the report that he intended to jump to the Federal League because he was not sent to the Giants. Konetchy declares that Mowrey and Harmon, also traded to the Pirates, also are pleased with the transfer. The big first baseman admits that he had agreed to sign with the Giants after a talk with John McGraw last Summer and that he fully expected the deal with New York would go through But the chance to get into the world's series with the Pirates next Fall has filled Konetchy with enthusiasm.

Brownies to Swim on Christmas Day

Three swimming events are carded by the L street Brownies on Christmas Day, and no matter how cold the day may be the races will be held, as scheduled. This is the second annual meet.

To date thirty heroic Brownies have signified their intentions of braving the chilly waters at the bath in the three events, the twenty-five, fifty and 100-yard swims. Among the entries of well-known bathmasters is that of Gus Wise of South Boston, while Sam Richards, the world's champion distance swimmer, will act as referee.

CARRIGAN BIDS FOR HOME.

AUBURN, Me., Dec. 20.—It has become known that the Shiloh who offered a little more than $23,000 for Auburn Hall, the bid being rejected by the city, was Manager Carrigan of the Boston Red Sox.

YOU SEE IT'S THIS WAY—

By ED W. SMITH.

THE BOXER OF TODAY MUST have a good repertoire of punches and all that, but the fellow with the cunning brain and with activity enough to make the muscles answer in a flash the dictates of that brain is the real man of the hour in the finite arena. Such at least is the opinion of our friend, Jim Griffin, prize fighter referee of the Pacific coast, now that Charley Eyton of Los Angeles has decided to quit and one or two of the others are out of the California game. Griffin, after being drawn into a discussion of the fighters of the day, indicated that he has some decided and very excellent ideas of the game.

• • •

"ALMOST EVERY BATTLE that one sees nowadays teaches the lesson stronger and stronger that brains and skill have and always will supplant mere beef and strength in the ring," quoth the auburn-haired official. "I saw one fight in the East that emphasized this conclusion to a nicety. It showed A. Palser up as a mammoth of strength and power but utterly devoid of a quick working brain. Hence his terrific and tremendous force is utterly nullified by his fatal lack of speed in the head work.

• • •

"IN OTHER WORDS, HE IS just a tride too late with everything that he does and in the meantime the other fellow, seeing and acting in a flash, is just that much ahead of his opponent. That tells, to my notion, the whole story of why the smart boxer is in the lead of the others in this day

• • •

"IT ISN'T SO MUCH THE MAN who has the best punch with this hand or a heavy wallop with the other. He may be beaten time and again by men who haven't such a stock in trade so far as actual blows go, but who are equipped in vastly superior fashion in the line of gray matter. To my notion Joe Gans was about the real ideal fighter and boxer He knew the boxing game to its finest point, and even after he had begun to show unmistakable signs of decay he could whip many a stronger and tougher fellow by simply outguessing and outmanaging them.

• • •

"AMONG THE LATTER DAY fighters I admire Willie Ritchie about as much as I do any of them. He has a brain and uses it. I must confess that Ad Wolgast gave him a severe beating in their battle that I referred, but in the end Willie's cooler head prevailed and he made Ad do something that he never intended to do, I believe.

• • •

"RITCHIE, I BELIEVE, IS MAKing one great mistake. He isn't boxing nearly enough—boxing in a serious way, I mean. He is right at his best now, yet we hear of him taking on but few contests. He should be having many of them if he intends to keep to his best form. He should have taken on several of minor importance before matching up with tough ones.

• • •

"WILLIE BURGHUE BOY FROM New York has the makings of a great little fellow among the lightweights. I saw him battle in the West and must say that I admire him. Young Steve Ketchel, too, is a wonderfully game and tough one and if he gets a chance in the long contests I'm sure he is going to do well."

• • •

GRIFFIN BELIEVES THIS PACific coast is suffering a severe slump at the present time because of the absence there of any first class material that would arouse local interest. He thinks the best men of the different classes much prefer the softer job of boxing six, eight and ten rounds in the Eastern centres to the tougher twenty-round battles on the Pacific coast.

CZAR JOHNSON TO STRENGTHEN UMPIRE STAFF

American League President Said to Have Signed Two New Arbiters—One Is "Fired."

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—While the magnates and managers of major league clubs are scouting around for material to strengthen their clubs for the 1914 campaign, President Ban Johnson is not sitting around idle. Big Ban is searching the Class A leagues for good umpires, because he needs them badly. The staff as it is at present is none too good.

Reports have it that the czar of the American League has signed two new calmen. They are "Red" Held, the St. Louis boy, who last year did good work in the Pacific Coast League, and Ollie Chill of the American Association.

Held has been in the game a long time, and wherever he went he has done well. He umpired in the Connecticut League, and then last year went to the Pacific Coast, a Class AA body. He had little trouble in the Western League with players, many of whom are former major leaguers.

It is also rumored that Big Ban is about to correct the biggest mistake on his umpire staff. That is, to fire Charley Ferguson, who gained much notoriety in the George Stovall incident last Summer. Johnson stuck by Ferguson until the end of the season, but after the close of the campaign he took some recognition of the howls of the different managers.

Jim Buckley Denies That 'Gunboat' Smith Is Dane

Manager of "White Hope" Champion Declares Protege Comes from Irish Steck

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The manager of a champion pugilist has many annoyances to contend with, and Jim Buckley, who acts as guide, philosopher and maker of matches for Gunboat Smith, is not immune from irritating experiences by any means.

One of the things which is disturbing Buckley's equanimity at present is the attempt on the part of certain well meaning but misinformed Minnesotans to make a Dane or Norwegian out of Jim's pet heavyweight.

It seems a number of the oldest settlers in Milaca, Minn., have decided that Gunboat is a member of an ancient family named Eckbad. They have seen Gunboat's picture in the paper and they are not to be denied.

BUCKLEY PESTERED WITH LETTERS

They have heard that Gunboat has made affidavit that he is not the man they are after, but they look upon this as proof as strong as holy writ that he is really the guilty party.

They believe it is the proud and haughty Eckbad spirit with which they are so well acquainted that is keeping Gunboat from admitting that any of the ancient family could engage in anything so sordid and savage as boxing.

They are pestering Buckley with letters assuring him that he is not a case of mistaken identity, and urging him to bring the gunner to Milaca so that the fatted calf may be killed and bonfires lighted on the headlands.

"Wouldn't that get your spaces?" said Jim, flourishing the most recent communication received from the Milaca folks. "Why, Gunboat is not descended from the Norsemen by a long shot. His ancestors aren't put to sea in them canoes which big drums heads.

Smith's Parents Were Irish.

"No, sir, they handled pikes in the Irish Rebellion. Why, when this talk of Gunboat being a Norwegian, or whatever it is, first came up, I went to Palisades to look up the record of his birth. And there I found that Smith's father was an Irishman named Smyth and his mother an Irish lady named Mary Campbell. Gunboat himself was born in Philadelphia so that those good natured, but misguided folks in Minnesota are barking up the wrong tree."

Indignantly, Gunboat himself isn't perturbed in the slightest over the muddle. He considers it a good joke.

"Well be different after I've taken him on a tour of Ireland and have shown him the green hills where his forefathers lived," said Buckley. "Then he'll take pride in the fact that he's Irish and will object to being called anything else".

Poor Boxers in England.

It's a ticklish subject to tackle, but just the same there is food for thought in the fact that Georges Carpentier, the best fighter in France, has defeated Bombardier Wells, the best fighter in England, for the second time.

It's a notably sad commentary on the pugilistic status of Great Britain, for the country referred to is the cradle of ring sport, whereas, it was but a few years ago that "Jolting Criquard" was believed to know nothing of jolts and uppercuts with the exception of such as were administered by others.

It certainly is not a case of—

"Here the hand to hand battle is a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

For the wealth isn't evenly enough distributed in the tight little isle to cause energies to flag. No, sir, the pinch of poverty is being felt in England to keep the faculties keyed up in all lines of competition, and that's what renders the situation less easy to understand.

Ring Game in Good Standing.

Neither can it be that boxing has languished through want of recognition and support, for England is one country where men in high places advocate the fostering of manly art and where, in the army and navy, at any rate, Queensbury tourneys are held at stated intervals.

Whatever the cause of England's low rating as a pugilistic power at present, it seems as though it is a question as which "The Thunderer" or "the Daily Mail might invite correspondence. We, for one, would like to see the subject threshed out by thinking men who are on the ground.

In this connection a noted English sporting authority said not so long ago that what militated against latter day English pugilists was the fact that they were too academic in their notions of attack and defence, the argument being that they clung to old notions and that what held good in boxing a quarter of a century ago was of no avail now.

No less a personage than the notorious Jack Johnson once said.

"If Jem Mace were living today and batting up to his best standard he would have his head knocked from his shoulders in a couple of rounds."

As the straight left was the best arrow in the Mace quiver and as Packey McFarland and Jimmy Clabby, two exponents of the straight left, lead the successful boxers of today, it isn't easy to see that Johnson's argument was sound

But what's the matter with British pugilists anyway?

Klaus Gets Return Battle with Chip

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—By keeping on the trail of George Chip for over a month, Frank Klaus has finally succeeded in getting a return bout with the New Castle middleweight, who, one night last month, when everything appeared to be going nicely, slipped over a knockout punch to the jaw of the East Pittsburgher.

That one punch was the means of placing Chip at the top of the middleweight division, and also the cause of Klaus being considerable of the prestige he had gained during the last three years

Articles have been signed which call for the two to battle in the ring in Duquesne Garden before 10 o'clock on Thursday night, December 25

Major League Men Find a New Alibi

Ball players have a new alibi. When one of the major leaguers is sold or traded he explains it thusly: "Being in baseball I should not too much 'peg' in looking after the interests of the Players' Fraternity."

That excuse has been made at least a dozen times. The last to spring it is Roy Bruce, first baseman of the Boston Braves, who was touted as a wonder during the season of 1913 and regarded by some as the man who provided the Braves with most of their strength. Myers was released to Rochester. He blamed it on his activities with the Players' Fraternity

Uhlan Makes Last Public Appearance

Uhlan, 3:53, holder of the world's record and the only trotter that has beaten 2.01 without the aid of a wind-shield, has made his last public appearance in harness, according to reports from Lexington, Ky., where he trotted a mile with running mate in 2.14½.

Uhlan is nine years old, and, beginning as a four-year-old, the gelding has made marks that cannot be appreciated to the full extent at this time.

Of the more important world's records credited to Uhlan are:

Record	Mark	Time
Aged—trotting	1	2.01
4-year-old—trotting	1	2.03¼
4-year-old—pacing	1	2.04¼
Mile (track)—trotting	1	2.03¼
Mile (track)—pacing	1	2.04¼
Mile (track)—mares	1	2.04¼
Mile (½ m. track)—trotting	1	2.03¼
3-year-old—pacing	1	2.04¼
3-year-old—pacing	1	2.04¼
Mile in race—trotting	1	2.03¼
Mile in race

BLIND COLT IS LEADING PURSE WINNER OF YEAR

Etawah Gathers $24,498.75 During Harness Racing Season of 1913.

Suffered Breakdowns, but Sightless Horse Pulls Through Gamely and Leads.

Back in mid-season it looked as if Tenara (2.05¾), John E. Madden's fleet, game and consistent daughter of Moko, would have a walkaway as the leading money winner of the year among harness race horses. But shortly afterward, she began to show signs of being the worse for wear, and long before the campaign originally mapped out for her had been concluded she was forced into retirement by lameness, her last victory being in the historic Oak stake for $10,000 at Hartford, Ct., which she entered September 1.

The following week at Syracuse, in the race for the $10,000 Empire State stake, she virtually broke down and had to be withdrawn, and retired for the season at least, if not permanently.

Up to this time she had won $24,144, and there was only one possibility of her losing her position at the head of the list of money winners for the season of 1913. That was involved in the result of the campaign of Etawah, the blind colt, confessedly the best three-year-old trotter of the year.

Etawah Near Breakdown.

If the latter could win practically all the rich futurities of the Fall in which he was engaged, he had a chance to beat Tenara out, for previous to the time of Tenara's going wrong he had already won something like $12,000.

As it fell out a fit of shyness came near costing Etawah's goose, and had he not been a real trotting wonder he, like Tenara, would have fallen by the wayside.

But, while he never recovered his early form he stirred up so gamely when out of condition, from his Lincs and his Volges, was so high that, despite the fact that he lost one of his richest engagements, the Horse Review Futurity at Columbus, he "came back" in the Kentucky Futurity, the biggest plum of the season, and staged it off.

When his winnings had been finally figured up they reached the sum of $24,498.75, which enabled him to nose out Moko Madden mare as the champion money earner of the year by the small margin of $158.75.

Leads by $158.75.

In doing this he started in eight races with the following result

Place and Date	Time	Won
Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7	2:06¼	$10,825.00
Total		....$24,498.75

In comparison, the campaign of Tenara, which comprised precisely the same number of starts, tabulates as follows.

Place and Date	Time	Won
Total		$24,340.00

Each of the pair raced eight times. Etawah won six races, was once third and once unplaced. Tenara won four, was once second, once fourth and twice unplaced. Neither of them approached the showing made by last year's leading money winner, Baden (2.05¼).

This great stallion piled up the record sum for one campaign by a trotter of $35,700. In order to do this, however, Baden had to race no less than seventeen times, or more than as many as did Etawah and Tenara combined. Of these seventeen races he won twelve, was second, third and fourth each once, once fifth (there being money awarded the fifth horse on that occasion, hence he was placed, although not in the first four horses), and once unplaced.

WATCH YANKEES, CHANCE ADVISES

Declares That Their Spurt Late Last Summer Points to Better Things This Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—One of the reasons why Frank Chance believes that the New York Americans will show improvement next season is the record of the team from August 7, when Chance and Wilhelm were the first of the new players to appear, to the close of the season. The Chancemen played 54 games in that interval, winning 25 and losing 29.

Beginning with the series with the Athletics here on August 29 they won 17 and lost 18. The New Yorks scored 109 runs in the 54 games, against 221 by their opponents, and their winning percentage was .462. Chance's men won 4 and lost 4 with Detroit, 2 and 6 with Washington, 4 and 2 with the Athletics, 3 and 5 with the Red Sox, 3 and 4 with the Clevelands, 4 and 3 with the White Sox and 6 and 3 with the St. Louis Browns.

Chance has strengthened the outfield with the addition of Walsh and Cunningham, also the box with King Cole, but he confidently believes that the New Yorks will play .500 per cent. ball or better in 1914. Besides he probably will put off several trades with Ford, Cree and others to bolster the infield and the catching department.

Bobby Quinn, secretary of the Columbus American Association club, from whom Chance drafted King Cole, was in town this week. He said that Columbus had wonderful luck last season and that if Chance should decide to let him go the Colonials club would gladly pay twice the amount of the drafting price, $2,500, to get the former club pitcher back.

Tom Rourke of the Omaha Western League club, was here for a few days, said that Channell, purchased from the Denver club by the New York Americans, would be worth $10,000 in value next Fall.

Bob Bescher Will Strengthen Giants

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Bob Bescher will strengthen the Giants in the outfield and his addition may enable McGraw to supplant Merkle on first base. If it is true that Arthur Shafer doesn't intend to play ball again, McGraw may find himself in a tight fix with Herzog traded to the Reds. McGraw has Eddie Grant to cover third base if Shafer makes good his threat, but Grant never did measure up to the form displayed by Shafer or Herzog at the third corner. Shafer is under contract to play another year with the Giants and Secretary Foster doesn't appear to be worrying about this erratic youngster.

Pittsburgh Dropped by Tiger Eleven

PRINCETON, Dec. 20.—The football advisory committee announces tonight the cancellation of the Pittsburgh game which had been arranged for next Fall.

The date for the game was found to conflict with that of the Syracuse game. This leaves the Tiger schedule for 1914 without any Western games slated.

Williams College is likely to be placed on the schedule, which will be ready for publication next week.

CARDS TO PLAY CHAMPIONS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 20.—Manager Miller Huggins has closed with St. Augustine, Fla., as a training camp for the Cardinals. During his stay there he will play a series of games with Connie Mack's world's champions, who are to train at Jacksonville, only a couple of hours' ride away. The Cardinals will get back to St. Louis about the first of April to play their annual Spring series with the Browns.

Baroness Posse Talks On Health and Beauty to American Girls

Health and beauty exercises suggested by Baroness Posse for girls. Upper photograph, left to right, shows [illegible] back and arm exercise. Upper photograph, centre is Miss Anna Mooney in difficult back, foot and arm pose; photograph at left shows Miss [illegible] in the [illegible] while picture at bottom, right, is Miss Alice E. Robicheck doing straddle horse or leapfrog exercise.

HOW a girl may gain beauty and health by a few minutes exercise a day at home is the subject of a series of talks by Baroness Posse, Boston's leading exponent of physical culture, now running each Sunday in the Boston AMERICAN.

Thousands of girl and young women workers who cannot afford the time or the expense for gymnasium exercises have taken up these home exercises.

Every exercise is carefully explained to the smallest detail by the Baroness, who states that if girls will follow them according to directions they will find themselves getting stronger and adding to their attractiveness and general physical condition as well.

Today the Baroness gives exercises for poise in standing. These will greatly benefit the figure and carriage.

By BARONESS POSSE.

A great many working women in offices and shops acquire the habit of standing with the head forward and the throat compressed. This position, in exaggerated degree, is the nature of their work. It should be corrected and it can be easily.

It is well remembered always that the slightest change in the standing position makes a difference in the operations of the body. The body is such a very delicate machine and with our busy modern methods the whole [illegible]

If a girl [illegible] exercise it is important that she should begin right, that is, exactly how to hold herself to obtain the greatest benefit from her exercises. The posture of the head and the poise of the whole machine is of prime importance.

The head exercise teaches how to stand correctly and helps to keep the [illegible] well up and in.

EXERCISES FOR THE HEAD.

First take position, standing with the heels together, head erect, chin drawn in, shoulders well back and hands hanging naturally at the sides.

Now drop the head slowly and [illegible] as far as possible take out the wall from the nation that is [illegible] back and as if you were going to [illegible] Let it rest [illegible] for a moment or two. [illegible] it up slowly until the chin is down and in and the head again erect. Then let it go slowly back once more as before. This should be done about three times followed by a rest; then three more [illegible] back to a heel to [illegible] floor [illegible] coming slowly. The reason the rising motion is done quickly is

Hummel Not to Go to Newark

[illegible]

Zbyszko to Return for Titular Match

Upton and Wood in Big Pool Match

VASSAR GIRL COACH FOOTBALL QUARTER

Mrs. [illegible] Put Plays at Boys Team See Cracker-Jack

TITLE BOUTS ON MAT HERE FOR HOLIDAY

Wrestling Experts Togeth[illegible]

"Chats on Whiskey"

[illegible]

EVERYBODY LIKES "STERNE'S EXTRA"

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All for 97 CTS.

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A GREAT FAVORITE
All for $3.10

BIG BARGAINS FROM OUR CUT PRICE LIST

Ronald Scotch	$1.50	$1.50 Holland Gin	95c
Manhattan	1.10	$1 Tom Gordon Sherry	65c
$2.50 Full Qt. Whiskey	75c	Imported Scotch or Irish, $3.50 at $4.00	1.15
$1.25 Bottle Creme de Menthe	1.65	$1 Old Tom Gin	74c
Regular $3 Bott. Whiskey	2.25	$1.50 Jamaica Rum	80c
Extra Fine $1.25 Sloe Gin	95c	$1.50 St. Croix Rum	1.10
75c Jurgenson Port	45c	$1 Oporto Port	1.05
Vermouth	45c		74c
Pennsylvania XX Whiskey	1.85	Julea Dubcry Brand Brandy	75c
$1.75 Grahams Imported Port	75c	Dubic Port or Sherry	1.75
$1 Rich Tokay Wine	55c	$1 Special Claret Punch	80c

Sterne Bros. 171 Summer Street Established Nearly Half a Century BOSTON - - MASS.

"Merry Christmas"

MILLER'S GAMECOCK
The King of All Whiskies

Don't forget your own Christmas cheer in the hustle to make others happy. Fill your decanter with Miller's Gamecock. It's the smoothest, richest and purest of all whiskies. An ideal drink for your own health and to the health of your friends. A good start for the Christmas dinner. Be sure you get Miller's Gamecock.

MILLER'S GAMECOCK. Rye or Bourbon. Special label. Full quart bottle $1.50

MILLER'S GAMECOCK. Rye or Bourbon. Full quart bottle $1.00

JOHN MILLER & CO., 22, 24, 26, 28 High Street, Boston. Between Summer and Federal Streets. Telephone 4220 Fort 481

Miller's Gamecock Whiskey is sold at all good places. If you cannot get it we will supply you direct. We invite you to visit our new establishment, where we occupy one entire building near the South Station, and can cater to your every wish in wines, liquors, cigars or fancy groceries.

XMAS DELIVERY

[illegible] Beltrey cuar[illegible] tered. [illegible] Dept 4M.

CORB, HERSEY CO. 835 Atlantic Avenue.

GIFTS FOR Indoor Sports

[illegible]

IVER JOHNSON Sporting Goods Company 151-157 Washington St., Cor. Court

WANTED—A REAL LIVE MOTOR ASSOCIATION

There Is Ample Room and Ample Work for an Organization Which Will Take the Initiative and Work for the Public Good.

By J. C. KERRISON.

There is room in Boston for a real live automobile club—an organization that will do things; one that has initiative and that will come out of its shell and work with a view of securing good for the world at large. An automobile club having a large membership and remaining dormant is of very little value to itself or the community. It soon ceases to spend dry rot and eventually becomes nothing more than an organization in name.

It seems a pity that Boston has not an organization that will take an active, energetic interest in things that pertain to the motor. There is room here; in fact, there is more than room. There is an absolute demand for an organization that will do something, and its field of endeavor is by no means limited.

TAKE ACTIVE INTEREST.

A motor organization can do many things which would result in public good. For instance, it could appoint committees to take up and confer with the street department of Boston relative to the conditions of many of our thoroughfares. It could consult and perhaps bring about—at least assist in bringing about—an improved control of traffic by assisting to the street commissioners and the police commissioner a method whereby a great deal of the congestion of our city streets can be relieved. It can take a decidedly active interest in matters pertaining to legislation, good roads, the erection of sign-boards, the furnishing of its members and others of statements relative to the condition of the roads outside of Boston, and in general follow along the lines of many clubs in the larger cities throughout the country.

BOSTON NEEDS A CLUB.

To think that Boston has no need and has no field for a live organization is to miss the real conditions. Years ago there was organized in this city an association which did heroic work in the cause of legislation and attaining the rights and safeguarding the rights of the citizens and automobilists. This organization for four or five years was eminently satisfactory and to say the least energetic. The results were of value to all concerned, and while things have changed some in the past ten or twelve years, the fact remains that there is yet ample room and ample work for an organization like the one at the head of the above-mentioned association. If by this work it fit it to an organization that will act in accordance with its name it is to be regretted that the city today lacks a motor organization which, like public spirited bodies, will go out and do, to take the initiative and fight for that which means so much to the public good.

There is no gainsaying the fact that with proper work a reorganization of the traffic could be brought about or that the city authorities could not pay some heed to notes concerning the unsafe conditions of some of our thoroughfares. It is true, what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and, to make an organization of this kind a success, we must enlist the hearty support of the many. To have a membership and active dues in an organization of this kind, but it is hardly all to be desired.

MEMBERS SHOULD WORK.

A man who is only a due-paying member of an organization is of little value to it. He should get into touch with the officials of the club and by personal effort try to things that will mean much not for the organization alone but for the city as a whole. The joining of an organization is the first thing, but if one only goes so far he is of little value to the proposition. He should do ever more than join. He should support its officers and its work, if that work be along the right lines and proper lines, to the very finish. He should do more, give to the club something which cannot be doubted.

The field of operation for a real live automobile club in this section is unlimited. Besides taking a vital and active interest in the affairs of the city and State it can likewise become effective in bringing about a spirit of harmony and good fellowship among the motor owners and drivers, seeing to it that while they protect their own rights they do not infringe upon those of others.

WATCH OBSERVANCE OF LAWS.

The matter of observance of the automobile regulations is another thing which should receive serious consideration at the hands of the organization and there is no question but what a club of motorists can do much toward eliminating many of the undesirable features that one now encounters on the roads and highways.

There should be special committees appointed for special work. Such, for instance, one on street conditions, one on the traffic conditions, one on legislation, one on the observance of the motor law and one on club meetings and club business. A sufficient number of these committees should be appointed and the membership of the same selected with some consideration of the fitness of the personnel thereof.

The board of officers should be men who are willing to give some of their time and effort to the organization and this board should be kept alive by the members not only by the payment of their annual dues but by personable effort in the right direction.

It is to be hoped that Boston will not go another year without an organizations to which the motorists can point with pride and satisfaction with the knowledge that it is doing something to advance the cause and rights not only of those who motor, but of those who drive and walk.

ACME OF MOTOR CAR PERFECTION

A CAR OF VERY STRIKING INDIVIDUALITY

C. P. Rockwell and Saleforce in the New Four-Cylinder Jeffery.

BOSTON DRIVER WINS $1,000

Winton Company Divides $3,500 Among Twenty Expert Drivers of Its Product.

Every year the Winton Motor Car Company distributes $3500 in cash prizes to the twenty Winton Six chauffeurs who make the best records in high mileage and low repair expenses. This prize system was inaugurated in 1907 and, in six years, the successful chauffeurs have added $18,000 to their incomes. This year the first and second prizes went to Massachusetts men. John L. Dondero of Boston, won $1000 for driving 37,543 miles without repair expense to his employer, F. M. Hauthaway; and Thomas Murray of Medford, won $500 for driving 18,373 miles without repair expense to his employer, J. M. Anderson.

Other awards were as follows:

Third prize, $250, to William Newsome, chauffeur for Mr. M. H. Hirsch, Atlanta, who drove 19,258 miles at a repair expense of $2.

Fourth prize, $150, to E. P. Brubaker, chauffeur for Mr. James W. Stevens, Chicago, who drove 16,589 miles with no repair expense.

Fifth prize, $100, to J. Walter Ionn, chauffeur for Mr. Charles Class, Philadelphia, who drove 16,876.3 miles with no repair expense.

Sixth prize $100, to J. Walter Tracy, chauffeur for Mr. James C. Biggerd, Crafton, Pa., who drove 16,000 miles at a repair expense of $9.04.

Seventh prize, 100, to Robert Clements, chauffeur for Mr. F. H. Jones, Andover, Mass., who drove 14,869 miles with no repair expenses.

Eighth prize, $100, to F. S. Weaver, chauffeur for Mr. S. R. Bush, Easton, Pa., who drove 14,440 miles at a repair expense of 69 cents.

Ninth prize, $100, to John F. O'Leary, chauffeur for Mr. J. B. McAlister, Philadelphia, who drove 13,473.1 miles at a repair expense of forty cents. Ten other prizes were awarded.

Tenth prize, $100, to H. E. Smith, chauffeur for Mrs. Frank Burke, Chicago, who drove 18,046.6 miles with no repair expense.

In the six years covered by these contests, ninety money-winning chauffeurs have driven Winton Six cars 1,329,965 miles on total repair expenses of $325.71. This mileage is equal to fifty-three times the distance around the earth at the equator. The average repair expense all told is 25.1 cents per 1,000 miles—undoubtedly the world's lowest record.

CHRISTMAS MEETING.

The annual Christmas meeting of the Electric Motor Car Club of Boston will be held next Monday at the Quincy Theatre, lunch being served at 12.30.

Last year a Christmas meeting was so successful that this year a special committee, consisting of Mr. L. R. Vreden burgh, P. E. Whiting and Ralph M. Turner, was appointed to plan for activities.

In addition to the short business meeting there will be useful souvenirs and a special entertainment, including a male quartet. Novel and appropriate gifts for individual members will be given and great interest is being shown in the meeting. It is expected that last year's attendance of sixty will be broken

Frank E. Wing Makes a Change

Pioneer Motor Car Dealer Will Remove to Boston's Motor Rialto.

At the first of the coming year Frank E. Wing, New England distributor of Marmon cars, will have established his salesrooms and service station in the five-story, fireproof building at the junction of Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street. This building, adjoining the United States Tire Building, was constructed solely for automobile purposes, and in taking possession of the same Mr. Wing will have one of the most complete and up-to-date buildings in Boston.

The building has a frontage on both Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street, and is equipped with passenger and freight elevators. The Beacon street entrance will be used for the service station, while the salesroom and offices will be available from Commonwealth avenue. This makes a very desirable location on account of the new subway which has a station at this point. When the new subway is working it will be only a matter of a few minutes' ride from down town to the new Marmon building.

Frank E. Wing has made a success of the automobile business in New England distributor of Marmon cars. All his efforts during the past nine years have been confined to the merchandising of this one make of car, with showroom in the Motor Mart in Park Square, at one time the centre of the automobile trade in Boston. Mr. Wing feels that the expansion, made necessary by the growth of his business in Boston and New England, is the very best possible evidence of the character of service that the car is striving. Mr. Wing has every confidence that the Marmon cars will continue in popular favor, not only on account of their proven worth, but for the reason that they contain every element of permanency, being built by one of the oldest and most reliable machinery building concerns in the country, the Nordyke & Marmon Company of Indianapolis, Ind., established in 1851, and who may be depended upon to remain permanently in the automobile manufacturing business.

NEW SALES MANAGER.

One of the important changes in the automobile business made during the past week was the retirement of A. L. Danforth from Alvan T. Fuller's to take up the duties of general salesmanager and assistant to Alfred Measure, of the Cadillac Automobile Company of Boston. This change brings together two of the most bright and progressive men in the local motor trade.

Mr. Danforth was for many years identified with the used car department of the Packard Company in which position he made a record for himself. He is conversant with motor affairs throughout New England and in going to the Cadillac takes with him a ripe experience and a year which talent and determination to still further climb the ladder of fame in the motor world.

PUTTING CHAINS AWAY.

Hang them to some convenient support, such as the bow rests at rear of car, and with both hands, hold the bag open and slip it up over the chain

MUCH THAT IS NEW IN CAR DESIGN

Many New Features Will Be Found at the New York Show.

Visitors at the forthcoming fourteenth automobile show in New York, January 3-10, held under the auspices of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, will find much that is new in car construction and equipment. The cars exhibited in this spacious building will reveal a large number of features which have not yet been shown to the public, while in the decoration of the show there will be many improvements and inventions of entirely new designs. This accessory section, by the way, is interesting, not only to technical experts and those engaged in the automobile business, but to the average automobile owner and prospective buyer as well.

It is true that the improvements in cars are not quite as radical as they were some years ago, owing to the fact that the industry has become standardized to a large extent. However, many of the minor changes which have been made in car construction since last season are important enough to be of distinctive purchaser of an automobile should know about. One of the most striking new features to be noticed generally is wire wheel equipment. Produced at the new type of wheel claim for it many advantageous qualities.

Electric lighting of automobiles by dynamo systems has ceased to be a novelty, but the present season sees a number of refinements. Many improvements have been made to eliminate difficulties entailed by short circuiting and other freaks of electric power. This is also true of the electric self-starters put out by various companies. Incidentally, this season seen many more makes of electric self-starters than previous seasons. Much improvement has been made in the self-starter line. Self-starters of the explosive gas type have practically disappeared. The electric dynamo system now prevails, while some makers equip with compressed air starters.

Imprisonment the Punishment

Among other bills to be introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature by the Automobile Legal Association, there are two at least which will doubtless receive the support of the non-motoring public as well as that of a large majority of motorists.

The first is a bill to change the punishment for operating automobiles recklessly or while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, from a fine or imprisonment, to imprisonment only.

During the Summer months of 1913 this association employed motorcyclists to cover many of the principal roads in Massachusetts and to report all instances of recklessness, and in consequence of what these motorcyclists discovered, it is felt by that association that the only way in which such dangerous users of the highway could be controlled, is by imposing a jail sentence in every case of conviction.

TROPHY AT WALTHAM.

After many weeks of waiting the Glidden Trophy has arrived at the factory of the Mets Company at Waltham, Mass., and the name of the winning Mets team has been engraved upon the magnificent trophy, which represents one of the greatest achievements in automobile construction. The cup will be forwarded to New York, where it will have a conspicuous place at the exhibit of the Mets Company at the coming automobile show. Thousands of people have never had an opportunity to view this splendid cup, which was donated for annual competition by Charles J. Glidden, and it will no doubt draw much attention to the exhibit of Mets cars, in whose space it will be shown.

LAMPS SURVIVE BATH.

A Studebaker "Four," the driver of which had been blinded by the glaring headlights of another car, recently took a dive into Duluth harbor. The air tight top kept the car afloat until the passengers could be rescued. When raised the next day the car was uninjured aside from a cracked windshield and its electric lights were still brightly burning.

CADILLACS IN FINE SETTING

Elaborate Decorations Create Most Favorable Impression.

Christmas decorations on a plan and scale without precedent in New England have been instated by Manager Alfred Measure of the Cadillac Automobile Company of Boston in his salesrooms and windows at Nos. 372-378 Boylston street. Mr Measure is nothing if not thorough in everything that he does and in this decorative scheme he has brought forth something that is pleasing in the extreme, artistic to the eye and effective in bringing out to greater prominence the refinement and detail of his product.

Mr. Measure is to hold open house for the next two weeks, and he has invited the legion of his friends to visit the display.

The decorative scheme is the Christmas red and green, and this is carried out in a most elaborate fashion in windows and sales-rooms. Both large windows are framed at sides and top with a heavy rich crimson velvet, while hangings of the same material at the rear shut off the window spaces from the rest of the salesrooms. In one window is placed a phaeton model of the Cadillac 1914 car, the body of which is finished in Calumet green with black trimmings. This car rests upon a bevel plate mirror and in order that the under parts may be seen the panel beneath the motor are removed, and the highly polished under parts are reflected in the mirror. The tires are polished and the rims attractively painted. The dark car against the crimson velvet, flooded with electric light at top, bottom and all sides, makes a magnificent display.

In the other window surrounded by the heavy crimson velvet Mr. Measure has a reproduction of the Dewar trophy, the famous cup offered by the Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain for the motor car demonstrating the greatest advance made in the industry, and which this season was awarded for the second time to the Cadillac. In both windows are suitable signs on white opal glass calling attention to various features and records of the Cadillac.

The show window display is only an introduction to the interior of the salesrooms, which is extravagantly decorated with Christmas greenery and crimson, and filled with hundreds of electric lamps with ground glass bulbs shedding a soft though ample light upon the display of Cadillac cars. This includes the various models of enclosed and open cars made by the Cadillac Company from the luxurious limousines and coupes to the different types of touring cars and the roadster. The display is complete in every detail, not only as regards decorations but as to the cars themselves.

The show window electrical display will be turned on as soon as darkness sets in and will remain on until midnight each night, while the salesrooms will be open for the reception of visitors until 10 o'clock each night.

NEW LINE READY SOON.

John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, O., has announced that he will have four and six-cylinder models of his new Knight motored car ready for the national automobile shows at New York and Chicago. He has also announced that the new line will be known as the Willys-Knight cars. Work at Mr. Willys' Elyria, O., plant, where the new Willys-Knights will be manufactured, is being hurried so that production can be gotten under way as soon as possible.

Harper Meets Mass. Agents

Some fifty Massachusetts agents for the Overland motor cars were entertained at dinner by Messrs. Connell and McKone, the New England distributors of the Overland product, at the Hotel Lenox last evening. These gentlemen then had the pleasure of meeting General Salesmanager H. B. Harper of the Willys-Overland Company, who had come on from Toledo for this special purpose.

Mr. Harper brought with him the spirit of the season and an unshakable confidence in the bright future of the industry. He gave the guests a timely talk on salesmanship, the value of co-operation and the importance and prestige of representing an organization founded on a solid business basis, such as is the Overland Company. He predicted that the coming season would be one of the brightest in the history of the industry and that the question will not be "How can we sell the cars that are allotted to us?" but: "How can we get the allotment increased to deliver all the cars we can sell?"

During the evening both Mr. Connell and Mr. McKone got in personal touch with every one of the guests and expressed to them their hearty appreciation of their co-operation which has made it possible for Connell & McKone to reach their record point in the volume of business transacted.

Increased His Tire Mileage

"Several instances have proved to my own satisfaction that the use of tire accessories saves tire expense," says L. C. Rockhill, manager automobile tire department, the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Mr. Rockhill was recently in need of a tire for his touring car. Instead of purchasing a new one he resolved to make an experiment. He took a discarded used shoe, inserted a blow-out patch and an inside tire protector. The tube was then inserted and the tire was placed on the machine.

After the tire had given 2,000 miles of service the tread became worn, so it was not deemed safe to run it longer. All this additional mileage cost him in tire expense was the cost of the accessories and the accessories themselves were in good condition at the finish, and could be used in other tires.

"This is just an illustration that shows the economy of tire mileage that is being thrown away by automobile owners every day," says Mr. Rockhill, "because they do not understand the value of the different tire accessories. This also proves that there are many cases where tires do not have to be taken to repair shops. I can show how to use the proper accessory."

Delighted with Its Reception

Joseph Donovan is in a happy frame of mind over the reception that is being given to the Studebaker car which he has entirely new type of motor car brought out for the first time this season. Ever since this car was placed on exhibition at the salesrooms of the Donovan Motor Company it has been generally admired by doctors and professional men on account of the ease with which it can be converted from a regulation roadster to a comfortable and serviceable closed car. At this season of the year the Landau roadster is being shown with a coupe body for three passengers. In the summer the coupe top may be lowered and folded back, while the window drop into the frame, thereby converting the coupe into a runabout.

Increased Business

A remarkable increase in Packard business for the last four months gives evidence of that company's steadily increasing prosperity. The figures are given in a statement issued by Alvan Macauley, vice-president and general manager.

"From August 1 to November 1, the increase in motor carriage sales was exactly 22 6 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period last year. When this is coupled with 28 8 per cent. increase in shipments, we feel that the Packard Company has made a very creditable showing and one which is the most unique among cars of the highest grade."

"We interpret these figures as a vote of confidence in Packard methods because it is undoubtedly true that we manufacture in our own shops more of the completed automobile than does any other maker of motor cars.

"The impression created by our new 2-28 has been an important factor in this result, and the new 2-35 model we have ever offered to the public, naturally creates more than the customary amount of interest.

Share Profits with Employes

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 20.—The employes of the King Motor Car Company were given a pleasant surprise and Xmas gift today when each one received a check amounting to one-tenth of his salary as his share in this year's profits. This gift is in fulfilment of the policy adopted by the officers and stockholders who believe that all those employed in the manufacture of the company's cars should share in its success.

At noon the employes were assembled in one of the large rooms of the factory, where one of the officers made the presentation, announcing that the company had passed through an unusually successful year, was now shipping ten cars a day and in rapid development was one of the surprises of the year. Each employe received an envelope containing the company's check, after which lunch was served to all.

This action is the first in the history of the automobile industry in Detroit where the employes have shared in the profits and in the outgrowth of modern business methods.

CURING NOISES IN THE CAR

A Little Attention Now and Then Is Most Valuable.

Many cars have been discarded, while still fairly serviceable, because of the insufferable clatter and racket set up by worn mechanism and loose running gear. Where there is noise there is motion, and where there is motion there is bound to be wear, so wherever you hear a rattle or bang, you may be sure that it will become rapidly worse as the wear increases, says Motor. Constant attention and care in taking up all wear, where adjustment is possible, will certainly pay in the long run. The brakes are a frequent source of unnecessary noise. This is due to a too loose adjustment, and a little tightening up will usually remedy it. The squeak of dry springs is another common sound. It is an excellent idea to jack up the car occasionally, spread the leaves, and lubricate them thoroughly, while the application of a few drops of oil around the shackles and in the oil cups (or grease cups) provided on the springs will take but little time, once every week or two. A folded top will often rattle, unless it is carefully folded and securely buckled down.

In going over rough roads, tools carelessly thrown in the tool-box set up a most wonderful racket. Those of us who are not so fortunate as to have boxes with a separate compartment for each tool, find that a tool roll both eliminates noise and keeps the tools in order. After a couple of years' use, lamps may get loose in the joints and require a lamp repair man's attention if they are to be made silent again. Chronic noise, when changing gears, is likely to be caused by a poorly adjusted clutch. The motor is naturally the noisest part of a machine, and some of it seems inevitable in almost all cars that have seen any great amount of service. Overhead valves are especially apt to click, but exact adjustment and very frequent oiling will reduce the sound to a minimum. In the case of valves in the side, enclosing them is the most effective way of keeping them quiet, both because the sound is deadened by the plates and because dust is kept out. A fan which seldom gets oiled will contribute its little hum to the general noise, as will timing gears lacking sufficient grease.

Overloading of Truck Tires

Many motor truck owners have the idea that there is no limit to the ability of a solid tire to bear loads, and so pile their cars high with "cargo" without any regard for their tires. Solid tires, however, are as sensitive to overloading as pneumatics, and R. O. Harris, head of the motor tire department of the Goodyear Rubber Company, in the following sounds a warning of that fine line:

"The immediate result of overloading a solid tire is the appearance of a longitudinal crack or 'rail head' in the rubber just in front of the point of contact between the tire and street. This was with the enormous weight back of it works through to the very base of the tire.

"No tires are made of pure rubber. The gum must be compounded with chemicals to give the desired wear resisting qualities. The traction wave produced by the tremendous power of the compound and if not guarded against eventually will tear the tire away from the steel rim. Not only does the wear ruin the tire, but it also effects the track as though it were going up hill involving a constant loss of power."

It's the prince of cars—and car of princes. Two grand dukes and nineteen princes drive Fords in Russia. And the sturdy car is as popular with both classes and masses the world over. Its unequaled merit has won it world-wide recognition.

Five hundred dollars is the new price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 650 Beacon Street, or direct from Detroit Factory.

Christmas Sale of Used Cars

As a special Christmas and New Year's offering we will sell every used and renewed motor car in our salesroom at the lowest prices ever quoted.

In our used car department are renewed, rebuilt Premier touring cars, limousines and roadsters in excellent condition. Prices range from $500 to $2,000, according to year and model.

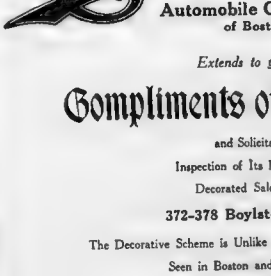
WE HAVE ALSO THESE BARGAINS:

Winton Limousine, fine condition	$1500
Interstate Touring Car	450
Knox Touring Car	400
Pullman Racy Type Roadster . .	300
Selden Touring Car	400

Call and let us show you these cars.

Premier Motor Car Company

Back Bay 5670 **652 Beacon St.**



Automobile Company of Boston

Extends to you the

Compliments of the Season

and Solicits an

Inspection of Its Handsomely

Decorated Salesrooms

372-378 Boylston Street

The Decorative Scheme is Unlike Anything of this Character Seen in Boston and Emphasizes

Cadillac

Leadership in Decorative Matter as well as in the Construction of Scientific Motor Cars

The Electrical Display Will Be Conducted Every Evening From 4.30 to 12.00 Commencing Tomorrow and Continuing Until Jan. 2, Sunday Included Salesroom open until 10 o'clock each evening

A Christmas Treat of Exceptional Merit

SUNDAY, DEC. 21, 1913. BOSTON AMERICAN SUNDAY, DEC. 21, 1913.

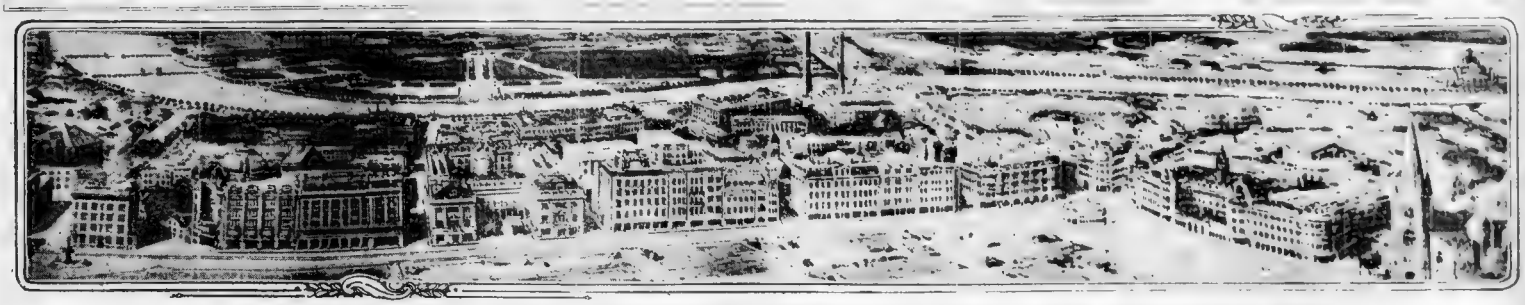
A Reliable Directory of Real Estate Advts
Don't Buy Without Consulting It
All Questionable Real Estate Ads Ar.. Excluded

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

Steamships, Tours, Travel, Hotels and Resorts Ads in This Section

THREE MILLION DOLLARS TO BE EXPENDED IN BEAUTIFYING HARVARD SQUARE

HARVARD COLLEGE AND CAMBRIDGE MERCHANTS PLAN MILE OF IMPROVEMENTS



This picture shows a panoramic view of Harvard square as it will look when the proposed improvements, suggested by Professor E. J. A. Duquesne of Harvard University, are completed

REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

As Expected, Drop in Volume of Business of Week Due to the Season of Year.

ALLSTON APARTMENT SOLD

The real estate business of the past week developed nothing startling, either in the way of volume of business or importance of sales. The total number of transactions, as was expected, took a slight drop. This, however, is only normal for the season of the year, when the average citizen is more interested in the purchase of Christmas gifts than real estate.

Unlike the past few weeks, there was practically no activity in the sale of downtown property.

The most important sale of the week was negotiated in Allston. It comprised the sale of the large apartment house at Nos. 1344 to 1356 Commonwealth avenue, corner of Allston street. This property is valued at about $400,000. The purchasers are John E. Eaton et al., trustees, title being given by J. Scott McLearn.

This building has a frontage of over 300 feet on Commonwealth avenue, is five stories in height and contains ninety apartments. The building is equipped with a cafe and ball rooms and is the only apartment house in the United States having an indoor swimming pool, for which water is supplied by an artesian well sunk on the premises. Henderson & Ross were the brokers in this transaction.

Another interesting transaction, which comes as a sequel to the Arcadia fire horror, was the sale of the wooden lodging house by M. H. Guleserian to Alyer Dana. The purchaser plans to expend $25,000 for repairs.

Several important transfers of property in the Back Bay were recorded. Perhaps the most important was the sale of the apartment house at No. 38 Westland avenue by E. G. Wadsworth to Henry H. Savage. The property comprises 7,930 square feet of land and a large brick and stone apartment house. It has a total valuation of $48,600, of which $23,800 is on the land. Charles H. Hall & Son were the brokers.

DORCHESTER.

NORFOLK STREET—Nos. 120 to 123; Fannie Norman et al. to Rose Lanier et al.; 4 brick stores and 4 apartment houses on 12,150 square feet of land, total valuation, $45,800; no land, $4,000.

DRAPER ROAD—No. 97; Herbert L. Hay to Grace Sullivan; frame house and 4,000 square feet of land; not yet assessed; E. Newton Jones, broker.

DON STREET—No. 11; Thomas Squires to Sarah E. Hall; frame house and 4,000 square feet of land; $2,500; Boland, broker.

ERIE AD & PARK—Nos. 2 and 4; Ellen A. Fallon to James J. Torsey et al.; 2 frame houses and 5,000 square feet of land, total valuation, $8,000; no land, $1,000.

WINTHROP ROAD—No. 24; Lastly to Mary A. Lastly; frame house and 7,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $4,700; no land, $1,000.

NORFOLK STREET—Near Tree street; Kate D. Conklin to James Barrett; frame house and 2,500 square feet of land; total valuation, $2,700; no land, $500.

NORFOLK STREET—No. 462; Alice A. Long to Emma M. Hewberger; frame house and 2,500 square feet of land; total valuation, $4,500; no land, $1,000.

NORFOLK STREET—No. 18; Michael J. Hogan to Charles F. Hall et al.; frame house and 2,500 square feet of land, total valuation, $4,000; no land, $1,000.

NORFOLK STREET—Nos. 120 to 128; Sarah E. Sullivan et al. to Rose Lanier et al.; 4 brick stores and 4 apartment houses on 12,150 square feet of land, total valuation, $45,800; no land, $4,000.

WELLESLEY PARK—No. 40; Annetta L. Hayward to Robert Bacon; frame house and 4,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $7,500; no land, $1,200.

GREENWICH STREET—No. 46A; John J. Ford et al. to Frank Zander; frame house and 5,256 square feet of land, total valuation, $4,200; no land, $900.

ROXBURY.

BLUE HILL AVENUE—Nos. 147 to 151, and Waverly street—No. 1; Joseph Sullivan et al. to Joseph Sullivan, trustee; 3 brick stores and 3 apartments on 5,000 square feet of land; $5,000; no land, $1,000.

WAVERLY STREET—Nos. 1 and 3; Felix O. Cobb to Kevin Hanlon, jr., trustee; brick house and 5,128 square feet of land; total valuation, $5,000; no land, $1,000.

WORTHINGTON STREET—Near Dennis street; John T. A. Smith to Ethel A. Sullivan; 2 frame houses and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

Corner; lot of 8,100 square feet of land; total valuation, $6,000.

PARKHILL STREET—Near Magazine street; Frances A. Allen to Joseph Wall et al.; 2 frame houses and 2,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

CRESCENT STREET—No. 40; Mayme L. Ford to Margaret J. Lind; frame house and 2,500 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,100; no land, $500.

WEST ROXBURY.

GARDEN STREET—No. 25; John R. Ames et al. to Jane J. McCarthy; frame building and 3,730 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,500; no land, $1,000.

ARIEN STREET—No. 18; William F. Nye to Laura E. Burke et al.; frame house and 1,000 square feet of land, total valuation, $3,300; no land, $500.

CORNWALL STREET—No. 19; heirs of John C. Gallagher to Mary A. Gallagher; brick house and 3,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $5,000; no land, $1,000.

FOREST HILLS STREET—No. 118; A. Davis Ward and Annie M. Ward to The Emerson Hospital; frame mansion and 40,680 square feet of land; total valuation, $20,000; no land, $10,000; R. F. Farrow, broker.

WELD STREET—Nos. 1 to 7, Arthur and Wilson streets; Ada T. Slaton to John W. Kervin; 10 brick stores and 20,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $1,800.

SOUTH END.

WARREN AVENUE—No. 147; Adelaide G. Bingham, estate to Edward J. Power et al.; 3-story brick house and 1,350 square feet of land; total valuation, $8,000; no land, $1,000.

WARREN AVENUE—No. 147; Edward J. Power et al. to Charlotte M. Baker; 3-story brick house and 1,350 square feet of land; total valuation, $8,000.

WHITE'S PLACE—No. 20; Frank J. McNulty to Frank J. Watts; 2-story brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $2,000; no land, $1,000; Hennessy, Sullivan & Co., brokers.

WEST CANTON STREET—No. 117; Ella M. Barker to Peter Fitzgerald; 2-story brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

EAST LENOX STREET—No. 61; Olive Dunbar to Jessie Cohen; 3-story brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

NEWCOMB STREET—No. 64; Harry Richmond to Jessica Cohen; 3-story brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

NEWCOMB STREET—No. 64; Harry Richmond to Jessica Cohen; 3-story brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

WEST NEWTON STREET—No. 79; Harry Richmond to Jessica Cohen; 3-story brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

RANDALL STREET—No. 20; Samuel Simon to Jessica Cohen; 3-story brick house and 1,000 square feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; no land, $1,000.

Continued on Page 6W.

Hearing to Be Held December 31st on Avery St. Widening

Property Owners to Attend Hearing by Street Commissioners.

The proposed extension and widening of Avery street, between Washington and Tremont streets, will be discussed at a public hearing to be held on December 31 by the Board of Street Commissioners.

Property owners who will be affected by the Avery street improvement have been invited by the commissioners to attend the hearing. These include William A. Gaston, A. Shuman and Arthur D. Hill.

At the hearing the question of damages to be awarded for the taking of property on the south side of the street will be considered.

In addition to extending and widening Avery street the street commissioners' plans provide for taking a slice off Washington street, directly north of Avery street and in front of Clark's grain and the Pastime Theatre, for the purpose of straightening Washington street at that point. The plans also provide for taking a part of the Herald's front building for the purpose of making Mason street a uniform width to Avery street.

Contractors Rush on City Hall Annex

Work on the new City Hall annex is being rushed, in order to have the structure ready for dedication before Mayor Fitzgerald's term expires. The contract called for the completion of the building by the middle of this month, but strike and other obstructions have caused delay.

Cambridge Station Near Completion

The new Cambridge fire station at Inman square is almost completed and is expected to be ready for occupancy within a few months. The new building is of brick and is three stories high. It will cost approximately $50,000. Newell & Blevins are the architects. The builders are C. S. Cunningham & Sons.

PUT STATE HOUSE WING PLANS UP TO NEW LEGISLATURE

Incoming Legislature Will Decide Whether Brick or Marble Shall Be Used.

The incoming Legislature will probably be called upon to decide whether the addition to the Bulfinch front of the State House, for which $900,000 has been provided by legislative enactment, shall be constructed of marble or brick.

Because of the failure of the Governor's Council which, according to the act authorizing the construction of the addition, must approve the plans of the State House Building Commission, to approve the use of marble, the material selected by the commission, although ratifying the plans, virtually puts this question up to the Legislature to decide.

This action of the council was taken in accordance with the recommendation of the Art Commission, which has opposed the use of marble and has advised the withholding of the council's approval of this material, in order that the Legislature might decide.

COUNCIL MAY DECIDE.

That this will cause considerable delay in the construction of the new wings is generally believed. It is understood, however, that the Commission will endeavor to secure the ratification of the next Governor's Council to the use of marble, in order to prevent the delay that would result from the opening of the entire question by submission to the Legislature.

In the meantime the State House Commission is at work drawing up estimates for the work, and working out the details of the plans.

The entire controversy between the State House Building Commission and the Art Commission involves the question of material to be utilized in the construction of the two wings. In accordance with the terms of the act appointing the Building Commission and authorizing the additions, the question of material was to be left in the hands of the commission, subject to the approval of the Legislative Executive Council

Old Wooden Building to Be Replaced by Theatres, Assembly Halls and Hotel

The expenditure of $3,000,000 in Harvard Square is the remedy which Professor E. J. A. Duquesne of Harvard and a committee of business men appointed by Mayor Barry of Cambridge have proposed for relieving evils in the Cambridge situation.

It is now proposed, in an elaborate report printed by the city, to change the appearance of Harvard Square by erecting theatres, assembly halls and a first-class hotel on the sites occupied by the little wooden buildings which have been an eyesore in the square for years. The entire plan will involve remodeling an area of nearly a square mile.

Mayor Barry of Cambridge wrote to President Lowell more than a year ago that in his opinion it was time that the university and city co-operated to improve the appearance of the city. He asked that President Lowell make suggestions. President Lowell did so, and the result was that a committee was appointed, of which Professor Duquesne was the architectural member.

This committee set itself to solve three problems:

"Means of handling traffic, both pedestrian and otherwise.

"Public conveniences, including trees, fountains and lights.

"Private buildings, establishment of height limits, materials and general styles of building.

Says the committee in its report:

HOTEL FOR THE SQUARE.

"The demand for non-housekeeping apartment may be met by a hotel, situated on the square and serving also the transient visitors brought to Cambridge by the college. Such a hotel, we believe, to be one of the important needs of Harvard Square and of Cambridge at large."

Taking up the question of public amusements, the report says:

"The proximity of the Boston theatres will preclude the construction of facilities for any entertainments but those of local appeal, especially those given under the auspices of Harvard University or Radcliffe College.

"A large hall should be built for general use in proximity to the hotel, and a theatre of moderate size for the presentation of school dramatics is, we believe, desirable. Such a hall would serve for conventions and meetings of societies related in various ways to the university which are now held in Boston because facilities are lacking in Cambridge.

"Amusements like moving pictures, concert theatres, etc., would tend to injure Harvard square as the centre of a residence and university district and no such places should be granted a location near Harvard square."

The committee advocates that outdoor places of amusement on the edge of the square should be set apart.

"Separate playground facilities," it says, "are important only in the territory tributary to Harvard square, both playgrounds and preparation for the smaller children's play fields for baseball, etc., for the larger boys. It is still possible, however, to acquire enough inexpensively situated, at a reasonable price, for this use, and it also is done in the near future if this square is not to suffer as a recreation center for the lack of so important aid to the well-being of the community.

"To preserve the architectural character of the square and certain degree of unity, it would seem that the height limit of buildings now on the square should not be exceeded. It may indeed be questioned whether one or two of these buildings are not already higher than is desirable. A strict limit for these buildings should be fixed, as in the similar case of Copley square in Boston.

WOLD WIDEN AVENUE.

"We advise the widening of Massachusetts avenue on the south side, from Quincy square to Dunster street by the width of the present sidewalk. We suggest as the means of accomplishing this the establishment of an arcade at the street line, placing the sidewalk within this arcade and preserving the present building line. We believe this could be accomplished by degrees, at comparatively small expense by alterations of the present permanent buildings on this street.

The committee in conclusion says: "Harvard square is the end of the Cambridge subway; it is the centre of ten converging streets; it is at present to Harvard University and to Cambridge Common and the Charles River with its parkways. Harvard square and its features, therefore, are thus already in many ways admirably fitted for a rapid growth with the four main factors in its development—shopping, residence traffic and the activities of the college. To this end we suggest that it is essential that the public authorities should appoint a permanent expert commission with advisory powers to work out projects for the improvement of the square and its neighborhood should be submitted. Such a commission might ultimately have very important influence upon the development of the city at large."

CO-OPERATIVE BANK LEADS TO 'SAVING HABIT'

"Nest Egg" in Co-operative Bank Invaluable in Time of Emergency, Says Swain.

By WILLIAM N SWAIN

The [illegible] of the [illegible] is a [illegible] case of [illegible] the [illegible] It is [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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100 Acres Equipped, $1,200, STRAFFORD Dairy for Winter's supply of milk, 8 fine cows, 300 fowl, 2 horses, implements and tools, potatoes and roots for sale; 2 acres wood and timber; 10-room house, 2 barns; many fruit trees; apple room, also 40 pear trees and berries. Ridge road; 1½ miles to Belmont house, stage, farm adjoins; must sell quick; owner has other business; will consider exchange of farm for city property. Strout's Winter Farm Bargain Book describes a selection of the best offerings; you get the facts; it's free. Write today. Strout Farm Agency, 34 Pearl st., Portland, Me.

A Gentleman's Farm in the City

HUB AUBURN 20 minutes' ride from the Hub; 8 miles south from Auburn; 2 miles from electric cars; 10 acres; 10-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat, electric lights, open fireplaces, hardwood floors throughout; 2 barns, 1 with 10 stalls; 2 acres of the finest strawberry land in Auburn; 2 acres apples, 100 trees; 2 acres pears, 100 trees; 2 acres peaches, 100 trees; 2 acres grapes, 200 vines; 2 acres currants, gooseberries and raspberries; 2 acres asparagus; 1 acre rhubarb; 1 acre cranberries; 1 acre blueberries; 1 acre chestnuts; 1 acre walnuts; 1 acre hickory nuts; 1 acre butternuts; 1 acre filberts; 1 acre quinces; 1 acre pie plant; 1 acre horseradish; 1 acre grass; 1 acre corn; 1 acre potatoes; 1 acre tomatoes; 1 acre beans; 1 acre peas; 1 acre cabbage; 1 acre onions; 1 acre beets; 1 acre carrots; 1 acre parsnips; 1 acre turnips; 1 acre squash; 1 acre pumpkins; 1 acre melons; 1 acre cucumbers; 1 acre celery; 1 acre lettuce; 1 acre radishes; 1 acre spinach; 1 acre cauliflower; 1 acre peppers; 1 acre egg plant

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BOSTON REAL ESTATE CO.
120—BOYLSTON ST.—120

LAUNDRY business, terminating $16,000, established 20 yrs; unlimited possibilities and field; contract on universal agency of new, labor-saving equipment in excellent condition; price sacrificed; thorough investigation necessary. BOSTON REAL ESTATE.

MILLINERY business, very desirable location, excellent, high-class trade; fine, satisfactory reason; investigate to consult immediate sale; actual value. BOSTON REAL ESTATE CO.

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CORRESPONDENCE, exclusive trade; Boylston street location, must established immediate sale account of partnership. BOSTON REAL ESTATE.

$3 MANY, positive success assured immediate personal necessary; ..... absolute investigation. BOSTON REAL ESTATE CO., 120 Boylston st.

GROCERIES, provisions, excellent location; cash established; positively paying business; investigate quickly. BOSTON REAL ESTATE.

CONFECTIONERY business; near Boston; good business and neighborhood; convenient; warrants sacrifice. BOSTON REAL ESTATE.

CREAMERY (N. H. location), yearly business $250,000; owner engage in another; reasonable; only genuine investigation invited story. BOSTON REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 120 Boylston st.

A MASS. corporation whose products are well known throughout the country and whose sales are increasing among the wholesale and retail trade, offers for sale the small portion of their 6% preferred stock, the purpose of doing this is to enlarge their plant so as to take care of the business. For particulars call on or address E. S. CHENEY, Pres., 60 Federal st., Room 1102, Boston, Mass.

AN ISSUE of $100 bonds in the denomination of $100 are offered for sale at par and are secured by good, sound mortgages which is well managed and can show a good financial standing, this is a safe investment and will yield a reasonable interest. For particulars address or call on H. D. CHENERY, 38 Bromfield st., Room 1031, Boston, Mass.

LISTS of names from 100 to 10,000 are offered for sale by the owner of the only circulars who sell your goods or services by mail. Prices reasonable. For particulars address R. O. CHATTERTON, 38 School st., room 1041, Boston, Mass.

I OFFER for sale an issue of 1,600 first mortgage real estate bonds of the Western Los Angeles Pipe Line Co., paying 6 per cent. interest this is a very fine investment and which is a very safe and sound, and, for further particulars, address or call on H. D. CHENERY, 38 School st., room 31, Boston, Mass.

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$1 PER 1,000 bushels, $5 5,000 bushels, etc. No further risks. For information call or write THE STANDARD GRAIN & STOCK CO., 19 Board of Trade, Chicago. Established 1900. Incorporated 1909.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY lies where the competition is not. Here are 20 towns in the surrounding country all supporting a newspaper and all of them open openings along the lines of the Union Trade, grocery, shoe, clothing, dry goods, hardware, drug, blacksmith shops, brick yards, canning factories, cement block factories, creameries, cold storage, elevators, flour mills, foundries, furniture stores, garages, harness shops, implement dealers, lumber yards, machine shops, meat markets, tinsmith shops, vulcanizing shops, wagon shops, and many others. Write us for a list of towns and full information about the towns and surrounding country. Address THE PUBLISHERS, 1012 Ellis bldg., Ft. Worth, Texas.

WANTED—By a Mass. corporation, a loan of $2,000 willing to pay a reasonable rate of interest, not more than 7 per cent., this corporation has been in existence for more than ten years and has been steadily increasing very rapidly, and has every reason for further increase. Address MASS. WELLO CO. CHITCHETT, Pres. and Treas., 28 School st., room 1041, Boston, Mass.

A CLIENT of mine wishes a partner who is a thorough business man and to whom will invest in the manufacture of an article which has a large demand and a big profit. Call for further particulars write to or call on A. E. BOLTON, 25 Beach st., room 1, Boston. Tel. Oxford 1966.

BUTCHER'S OUTFIT for sale, low-down wagon, gang, refrigerator size 8ft x6ft; ch. ice box, scales, meat saws, butter, cheese cutter, cash drawer, tool bag, aprons, meat hooks, etc. Will be sold for less than half price. Call at 1 MYRTLE, cor. Randolph st., Roxbury, Mass.

SALESMEN and agents are 1914 Proverbial fact of the year, greatest money-makers on earth; new proposition; exclusive territory; value of article of great mail order prospect ..... 30 MAIL DU LETS WHOLESALE CO., 37 Union Park, Boston.

A RARE chance, investment and profitable business for one or more active men. Large corners, doing a good cash business, one opening for man and lady, or two gentlemen; good reasons for selling, disagreement of partners reason for selling. Address P. O. box 1, Station E, Boston, Mass. Telephone Roxbury 1000.

MANUFACTURERS, wholesalers, farmers and live people will profit by reading this; 500,000 to 1,000,000 readers; advertising, words of two are at per word; 10 words, 10 times, $10 sp. Write COMMERCIAL PUB. HOUSE, Randolph st., Boston.

NEWLYWEDS WIDOWS AND OTHERS—Those contemplating housekeeping, I additional room for lodger, finely furnished throughout, rent $25, gas free, bath, phone, fine location, Arlington 6100. S. BENT 22 Hanbound, cor Montgomery, excellent neighborhood.

DRUG and safety store, fine cor. location, 4 rooms, cheapest rent in city, $20 per month, income $25 up; above all expenses, extra good business, $750 or investigate. BRIDGE & MERRIAM, 26 School st.

28-ROOM lodging house with one of best dining rooms in the city; Beacon Hill, by the State House; 50 lodgers in first-class condition; $1,000 cash payment. GEORGE L. GOSS, 41 Bowdoin st.

DID you ever time to build up a mail order business of your own; we have a proposition to offer to right party, if opportunities particular call at 1 BEACON ST., Room 1, Boston, Mass.

WANT your job, start a small manufacturing business, develop it evening and every time, then quit your job; we have a plan to help you. 1 BEACON ST., Room 1, Boston, Mass.

GOOD CONFECTIONERY and dry goods store for sale for the right man to make good; living, business and investment; $1,000 cash required. Address, box 1, Station E, Boston, Mass.

PARTNER with $500; picture theatre full equipped; 15 cents; cost; expensive; $30 month; rent; centre 90,000. 1 BEACON ST., Boston Americas.

FOR SALE—First class grocery and provision business in Brighton, on account of illness; doing $600 week business, owner has other interests. $ 1,250. Inquire 1 Beacon st.

SNAP—I have two grocery and meat stores to sell at once, as I cannot attend to two of them; $450 and $650 respectively; look; easy terms. D 172, America.

LODGING HOUSES—Rutland sq., $700 W. Newton, $150; Hanover, $1,000; Bowdoin, $1,200; Exeter, $200 down. MRS. BELLDUE, 600 Tremont st.

COUNTRY INN with license in Massachusetts, doing excellent business; good piece of land; only price, $3,500; terms. G. LANE, 441 Tremont st., Boston.

BRIGHT young man or lady can secure part interest in long established business; $1,000 required; excellent chance, interview only. Box 11, 89 Bromfield st., Boston.

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275 RUMS forms and rights of browsers manufacturing device that every operator wants; only one made; exact name, chance of lifetime 33 Dover St., Room 1, Boston.

LODGING HOUSE, Beacon Hill, near State House, 20 rooms; rent $70; paying business; must sell at once; $300, easy terms. Apply 4 Hancock st.

LODGING HOUSE, 30 rooms, near Tremont st., Boston; best location; paying business; must sell at once; $500, easy terms. Apply 4 Hancock st.

LODGING HOUSE, 20 rooms, near Tremont st., Boston; best location; paying business; must sell at once; $400, easy terms. Apply 4 Hancock st.

$45 ANYBODY a laundry outfit to sell; I have a wonderful proposition; exclusive territory; pays $1 WASH, No. 11 Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass.

$250 BUYS 10-room lodging house, rooms rented at $12; must be sold; $50 down, balance $5 weekly. 1 BEACON ST., Room 1, Boston.

LODGING HOUSE on West Newton st., newly furnished; rent $475; low to city for the right party. 89 Bromfield st., Boston.

DINING and cleaning establishment for sale; good business; reasonable rent; 2 years' lease. 89 Bromfield st., Boston.

LODGING HOUSE 9 rooms, newly furnished; good; rent $30 month; $600 cash; income $15 week; see to appreciate. 89 Bromfield st., Boston.

JOIN my Class club before Jan. 15, get part of fund and free ticket to Clubs and rooms. Call 89 Bromfield st.

Business Opportunities.

B. O. WETMORE
Theatre Broker, 2 Park Square.

THEATRES for sale or to rent, Boston and out and 2nd hand, plans and estimates. WETMORE.

I WILL buy or sell your theatre and furnishings, anywhere, for cash; call. WETMORE.

COMPLETE road show, $100; machine, films, slides, gas maker, trunks, etc.; bargain. WETMORE.

LARGE opera house, best Mass. city town, 6 mos. old, 1 year's lease, complete with scenery and road shows, pictures and vaudeville. WETMORE.

I JUST completed little gem of picture house 18 inches over, cost $5,000 to build, cash, only or will rent out at once. WETMORE.

800 OPERA chairs like new, also 300 chairs 20c, several fire curtain, choppers, flooring scenery, lights, etc. Address machine, all at 50c on dollar. WETMORE.

MAXWELL roadster and screen, nice value for cash; will trade for theatre. WETMORE, Park sq.

DEMPSEY & HAMMOND
679 TREMONT ST. PHONE TEL. 1426-M.

DANDY 36-room lodging house, nicely furnished, permanent; rent $100, income $250 month; make offer. DEMPSEY & HAMMOND.

$400—Attractive 8-room bungalow, modern, 2 years old, must be sold; owner leaving city; 20 years, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets, gas plants $40 month; rent $20 month; rent $20 month. DEMPSEY & HAMMOND.

25-ROOM lodging house, Worcester st., hot water heat, well furnished, rent $70 month; $700 month; price $800. DEMPSEY & HAMMOND.

NICE 15-room lodging house, choosing rents $1,000. DEMPSEY & HAMMOND, 679 Tremont st.

$100 DOWN, nicely furnished, 15 rooms, all metal, neat and clean. MILLETT & CO., 641 Tremont st.

$1,200 TERMS to suit, lodging house, something I can recommend, rent $70, income $200; 20 years, 18 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets, gas plants $40; rooms rented by month; rent $20 month. MILLETT & CO., 641 Tremont st.

$250—EIGHT grocery, liquor, tobacco, confectionery, cigars, soda, ice cream; doing; owner leaving town; will sacrifice $50 week. MILLETT & CO., 641 Tremont st.

$1,200 DOWN—12-room lodging house, rooms all let, good location, rent $70, income $200; price $4,000; at this office chance of a lifetime. MILLETT & CO., 641 Tremont st.

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I AM FORMING syndicate to buy foxes and would like to interest a few more people; good, safe investment; this is an exceptional opportunity for a quick profit; 5 per cent. interest offered in this business. Communicate for appointment to A. E. BOLTON, 25 Beach st., room 1, Boston.

WOULD YOU PAY $1600

FOR CASH grocery-provision store that will make $3,000 monthly? If so, call at 1 BEACON ST., Room 1, Boston.

BAKERY and restaurant combined, for sale or exchange for property; 2 stores; rent $40 month $1,500; trial solicited. O 71, Boston Americas.

FURNISHED lodging house to rent, 17 rooms, 2 bathrooms, all modern conveniences; rent $400, price $400, $100 down. 89 Tremont st., room 506.

20 ROOM HOUSE, well furnished, paying well, bargain if sold by Jan 1; sickness only reason sale. P 98, Boston Americas.

WANTED—Straight grocery; no Sunday evening; must be in country; will pay cash. O 118, Boston Americas.

FURNISHED lodging house to rent, 17 rooms, 2 bathrooms, all modern conveniences; rent $400, price $400, $100 down. 89 Tremont st., room 506.

20 ROOM HOUSE, well furnished, paying well, bargain if sold by Jan 1; sickness only reason sale. P 98, Boston Americas.

WANTED—Straight grocery; no Sunday evening; must be in country; will pay cash. O 118, Boston Americas.

FOR SALE, fine lodging house on Newbury st., rent $750, first-class lodgers, an investing man, must sell on account of death. P 97, Boston Americas.

18-ROOM lodging house on Tremont st., rent $60, only good lodgers, a rooms rented. 89 Tremont st.

MOVING pictures theatre for sale doing good business, cheap, as soon as possible; invoice $600. 89 Bromfield st., Boston.

LUNCH ROOM $175 down; man and wife's chance; plenty of business, exceptional opportunity and terms; forced sale. P 70, Boston Americas.

FOR SALE—Lodging house (or rent); seats 30; running; ..... cheap; $50 required. H 26, Boston Americas.

DRUG STORE for sale; price $2,500; no brokers; yearly business $12,000. P 99, Boston Americas. Address X 127, Boston Americas.

FOR SALE—Grocery, provisions, restaurants and grocery corner; excellent bargain in Greater Boston, from $1500 to $3000. HOUSE, 10 Globe bldg.

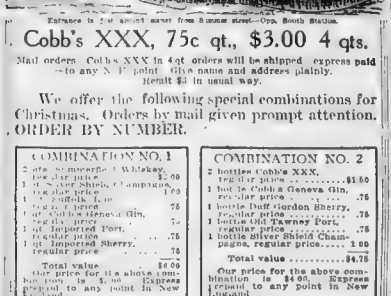
LODGING HOUSES—Splendid bargains, $200 down, $600; 15 to 25 rooms; price $1,200 to $2,500. Second HD. PROCTOR, 25 Court st.

FOR SALE—Paint shop. Apply established 1875. Apply 1 to 3 p. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 1 to 3 p. m.

Wines and Liquors. Wines and Liquors.

BUY YOUR XMAS WINES AND LIQUORS AT The HOME of COBB'S XXX

Our stock of wines and liquors is complete. Our leader, of course, is COBB'S XXX—the straight whiskey



Entrance to 1-2 second corner from Summer street—Opp. South Station.

Cobb's XXX, 75c qt., $3.00 4 qts.

Mail orders—Cobb's XXX in 4qt orders will be shipped express paid —to any N. E. point. Give name and address plainly. Remit $3 in usual way.

We offer the following special combinations for Christmas. Orders by mail given prompt attention. ORDER BY NUMBER.

COMBINATION NO. 1

2 qts. Summerfield Whiskey, regular price	$2.00
1 qt. Cuvier Shield Champagne, regular price	1.00
1 qt. Suffolk Gin, regular price	.75
1 qt. Duff Gordon Sherry, regular price	.75
1 qt. Imported Port, regular price	.75
1 qt. Imported Sherry, regular price	.75
Total value	$6.00

Our price for the above combination is $4.00. Express prepaid to any point in New England

COMBINATION NO. 2

2 bottles Cobb's XXX, regular price	$1.50
1 bot. Cobb's Geneva Gin, regular price	.75
1 bottle Duff Gordon Sherry, regular price	.75
1 bottle Old Tawney Port, regular price	.75
1 bottle Silver Shield Champagne, regular price	1.00
Total value	$4.75

Our price for the above combination is $4.00. Express prepaid to any point in New England

COMBINATION NO. 3

1 qt. 873 Straight Rye, regular price	$ .75
1 qt. Suffolk Gin	.75
1 qt. Duff Gordon Sherry, regular price	.75
1 bottle Silver Shield Champagne, regular price	1.25
Total value	$3.50

Our price for the above combination is $2.00 Express prepaid to any point in New England

COMBINATION NO. 4

1 qt. Reputation Rye, regular price	$1.25
1 bot. King Highball Scotch, regular price	1.25
1 bot. Dews of Erin, Irish, regular price	1.25
1 bot. Ferreira Port, regular price	1.25
1 bot. Rancho Sherry, regular price	1.25
Total value	$6.25

Our price for the above combination is $3.00 Express prepaid to any point in New England

1 qt. California Port, regular price ..... $ .50
1 qt. California Sherry, regular price ..... .50
1 qt. Crimson Whiskey, regular price ..... .50
Total value $1.50
Our price for the above combination is 97c. Store delivery only.

Candies, Cigars and a full line of selected Grocery Specials at prices away below the general prices asked for goods of first standard quality.

COBB, HERSEY CO.

Importers of Groceries and Liquors

633 Atlantic Ave. (Dewey Square)

OPPOSITE SOUTH STATION BOSTON

HETHERSTON IMPORTING CO., Inc.

EDWARD HEFFERNAN, President and Treasurer

SPECIAL BRANDS

BOTTLED IN BOND

	Quarts	Pints	Flats		Quarts	Pints	Flats
Braddock Rye	1.25	.65	.35	Golden Age Bourbon	1.25	.65	.35
E. H. Taylor Bourbon	1.25	.65	.35	Happy Medium Bourbon	1.00	.50	.25
Elite Kentucky Bourbon	1.25	.65	.35	White Mills Bourbon	1.00	.50	.25

Sole Distributers of Heffeman's Rock Rye and Honey
TRADE-MARK REGISTERED 1896

Rock Rye and Honey, large size ..... 1.00 per bot.
Rock Rye and Honey, medium size ..... .50 per bot.
Rock Rye and Honey, small size ..... .30 per bot.

Direct importers of Irish and Scotch Whiskies, Cognac, Brandies, Ports and Sherries, Clarets, Cordials and Bulldog Brand Ales and Stout.

Price Lists on Application.
ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL SHIPPED AT ONCE

40 AND 42 BROAD STREET Telephone Main 7140 Boston, Mass.

Less than Five Minutes' Walk from the Revere Beach and Lynn Station.

REPUTATION

Is the world's estimate of the man or concern; and the world is suspicious and slow to appreciate or applaud but quick to condemn. It's a long, hard pull up to a good reputation, and an easy, rapid fall down to a poor one. We started in business over SIXTY-EIGHT years ago with a rigid determination to sell only such goods as would give us a reputation of the highest calibre. It required much skill, great patience and infinite persistence, but the reputation we have made stands for us

HIGHEST QUALITY IN

STRICTLY PURE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, RUMS, GINS, BRANDIES AND WINES.

You are sure to get your money's worth when you deal with us. We are in position to give efficient service and supply you promptly.

SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST. IT WILL PAY YOU.

CHARLES E. GASSETT CO., Est. 1845. 161 Blackstone Street, BOSTON MASS.

"Bosca Sparkling Wines"

LUIGI BOSCA AND FIGLI
BOSCA RED
BOSCA SEC
BOSCA LACRYMA CHRISTI

Order Your Supply for Christmas NOW—Call or Send for Price List

SAVOY WINE AND IMPORTING CO.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly 201 Hanover St., Boston 'Phone Rich 8

Wines and Liquors. Wines and Liquors.

THE GINTER CO.

Christmas Wines, Liquors

GREAT 3 DAY SALE, ENDING DEC. 24

We do a larger family liquor business than any five other firms. Our many stores are most conveniently located, our qualities purer than U. S. Government Standard, and prices 1/4 lower than elsewhere. We guarantee Quality and Satisfaction, or return your purchase and we will refund your money and all charges.

FREE DELIVERY, $2.00 EXPRESS ORDERS 15 Miles of Boston and $5 EXPRESS or $4 FREIGHT ORDERS THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND. Write for Complete Free Liquor Price List. Special Christmas Issue.

Popular MONEY-SAVING Combination

RYE, PORT Both for 99c — Banquet Rye Old Private Stock. Full 1.00 Bot. Port or Sherry "Taste Terms" Our Price Elsewhere. From .35

This Combination Costs $2.00 at Other Stores, and our Regular Price is $1.35

2 Bots. Special for 99c 1.35

Pure Whiskies		Old Wines	
Whiskey "Aster" Pure Rye	Qt. 49c	Cal Wines Port, Sherry	Bot. 25c
Whiskey "Mentor" Pure Rye Value	Qt. 73c	Sherry "Panza Imported" $1.00 Value	Bot. 47c
Old Crow Bourbon	95c	Duff Gordon Sherry	69c
Kentucky Taylor Whiskey	70c	Port Tarragona $1.00 Value	Bot. 47c
Canadian Club Whiskey	1.07	Champagne Trouville Sec, 1-2 Bot. Size	Bot. 97c
Scotch Dewar's Special	93c	Champagne Great Western 1-2 Bot. Size	Bot. 97c
Scotch Lords of Fife and Old Gold Mist	Bot. 87c	Champagne Moet & Chandon or Mumm's Pt. 1.40 Qt.	2.75
Irish Wm. Jameson's	Bot. 97c	Nebiolo Italian Red	Bot. 95c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey	85c	**Miscellaneous**	
Malt, Aquinas, Pioneer Brand Pt. 75c	Qt. 73c	Cocktails Heublein's Club All Kinds	Bot. 90c
Rums and Gins		Brandy Jas. Hennessy Old French Vin'ge	Bot. 1.39
Rum, Gin Pure, Strong	Qt. 49c	Cooking Brandy Rich	Qt. 73c
Rum Imported Old Jamaica Pt. 48c	Qt. 95c	Ale, Bass Burke's or Pt. McMullen's 12c	Qt. 28c
Rum Fresett Spring Pt. Best Dunnette 87c	Qt. 73c	Stout Guinness', Burke's Pt. or McMullen's 15c	Qt. 28c
Gin "Lighthouse" Finest Pt. Holland Type	49c Qt. 97c	Beer Anheuser Busch	Doz. 1.30
Gin Pure Holland Type Value $1.35. Pt. 95c	Quart 73c	M. & R. Vermouth	Bot. 49c
Gin, Gordon Dry	Bot. 89c	Punch "Banquet," Rum	Bot. 73c
		Cherries Cocktail Maraschino	Bot. 23c

The Ginter Co. Boston, Mass.

Mail Order Dept.: 62-64 Cor. Elm & Union Sts. Elm Street, Cor. Union

Convenient Stores: Opposite Markets 495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl. 16 163 Summer St. Near South Terminal

Canal St. The Specialty Shop, Inc. Agent 122 Tremont St.

BUY PURE LIQUOR

Est. 1880

For your Hen th's Sake. The name DOHERTY on the bottle means the "Best"

	1 Qt.	4 Qts.
EARLY DAWN WHISKEY	$1.00	$3.50
Fine Old Blended LUCKY SMILE	Full Qt. 85c	4 Qts. $3.00

Express Paid in New England.

We are Sole Proprietors of EARLY DAWN, GOLDEN DREAM, LUCKY SMILE, JOHN HENRY, REGAL.

J. E. DOHERTY & CO.

355-357-359 Atlantic Ave., Boston. OPPOSITE REVERE BEACH AND LYNN STATION

T. F. & W. W. Taft.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DIRECT ARCHIVERS OF KENTUCKY, RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES.

Gins Brandies Wines AND Cordials & Cigars

157-159 Blackstone St. Boston, Mass.

TELEPHONE—RICHMOND 1016

CHRISTMAS, MAIL AND EXPRESS ORDERS WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION

Can You Beat This —FOR— —AND— QUALITY PRICE

Xmas Special

1 Full Quart Roxbury Rye Bottled in Bond 7 Years Old
2 Large Bottles Sterling Ale Our Sanitary Bottling

All For $1.00

Get Our Price List.

H. SWARTZ & CO.

2 STORES
15 LEVERETT ST. 82 LEVERETT ST. BOSTON
2 Minutes from North Station

"Before Train Time"
"Die Bierstube"
D. J. BERGIN & CO.
PABST BLUE RIBBON LAGER

GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT ON DRAUGHT 5c

ON WAY TO STATION GET ONE OF OUR CALENDARS

144 Summer St., 9 High St.

ABSOLUTELY STRAIGHT Cottage Ky. whiskey, 3 yrs. old, $2 full gal. Del. THOS. BROWN & SON, 50 So. Market st., Est. 100 years.

A GIFT of the

Finest Quality

QUALITY IS EVERYTHING: every man appreciates the best, but it often happens that he does not feel inclined to indulge his taste all the year round. For that very reason he appreciates more than ever a box of EXTRA GOOD CIGARS or some VERY CHOICE WINE OR LIQUOR that comes to him as a GIFT

It is well known that our house has for the past 20 years been noted for the finest quality of imported wines, cigars, etc., and it is our earnest desire to maintain such reputation. We are always glad, if desired, to give information about the various brands. MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS WILL HAVE MOST CAREFUL ATTENTION IF YOU CANNOT CONVENIENTLY CALL

Codman & Co.,

148 STATE STREET

Tel. Rich. 760. Our Boast of Twenty-five Years.

WHEN MARKETING DURING the HOLIDAYS

MUSIC 12 m. to 11 p. m. Dine At MUSIC 12 m. to 11 p. m.

Faneuil Hall Cafe

Ales—Wines—Liquors—Cigars

Spaghetti a Specialty

—Choice Italian Wines—

2-4 Faneuil Hall Square

Wines and Liquors. Wines and Liquors.

CHAMPION $3 (IMPROVED COMBINATON

EXPRESS PAID BY US TO ANY PLACE IN NEW ENGLAND

Number Bottles		Number Bottles	
3	Star Brandy $1.00		Gin ..... Holland type .. $1.00
	Cognac Type		Jamaica Rum " 1.00
	Scotch Whiskey " 1.00		Medford Rum " 1.00
	Irish Whiskey " 1.00		Tom Gin 1.00
	XXXX Whiskey 1.00		Manhattan Cocktail 1.00
	Derby Malt Whiskey 1.00		Martini Cocktail 1.00
	Rock & Rye Whiskey 1.00		Whiskey Cocktail 1.00
	Corn Whiskey 1.00		Cherry Rum ..... Cordial 1.00
	Private Stock Whiskey 1.00		Blackberry Brandy " 1.00
	Fine Old Port Wine 1.00		Blackberry Rum " 1.00
	Fine Old Sherry Wine 1.00		Cherry Brandy " 1.00
	Fine Old Angelica Wine 1.00		Peach Brandy " 1.00
	Fine Old Muscatel Wine 1.00		
	Fine Old Claret 1.00		

ANY FIVE BOTTLES of the above fine old liquors, usually retailed at $1.00 per quart (your own selection) $3.00, express paid to any station in New England.

SPECIAL OFFER

5 Qts. Very Old Greywood Whiskey ..... Express paid, $3.00
6 Qts. Very Old Wines (your own selection) ..... Express paid, $2.00
Port, Sherry, Muscatel, Angelica, Claret, Malaga, Madeira, Catawba.
These fine wines satisfactorily prin ed at 50c per quart. We pay the express.

SEND FOR COMPLETE MAIL ORDER CUT PRICE LIST

WELSH & FALLON

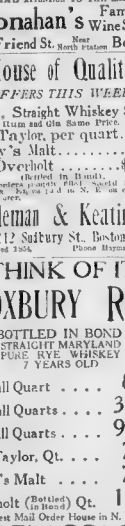
180 MAIN STREET THOMPSON SQUARE, BOSTON

DIRECT IMPORTERS—WHOLESALERS

LINCOLN CLUB WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS $3.00

EXPRESS PREPAID IN NEW ENGLAND.



Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel Wines, Full Quarts, 25c

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE LADIES.

Monahan's Family Wine Store

210 Friend St. Near North Station Boston

"House of Quality"

OFFERS THIS WEEK

4 Full Quarts Straight Whiskey $3.00
Rum and Gin Same Price.

Ky. Taylor, per quart	.75c
Duffy's Malt	.75c
Old Overholt (Bottled in Bond)	$1.00

Mail orders promptly filled. Special Discount this week. Express paid in N. E. on orders of $5.00 or more.

Coleman & Keating,

112 Sudbury St., Boston

Established 1854. Phone Haymarket 71

THINK OF IT

ROXBURY RYE

BOTTLED IN BOND
STRAIGHT MARYLAND PURE RYE WHISKEY
7 YEARS OLD

1 Full Quart	85c
4 Full Quarts	3.30
12 Full Quarts	9.00
Ky. Taylor, Qt.	75c
Duffy's Malt	75c
Overholt (Bottled) Qt.	1.00

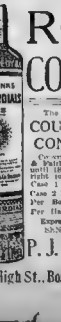
Oldest Mail Order House in N. E.

D. F. FLAGG & CO.

Established 1836

165-167 Blackstone St., Boston

FAIRBANKS' ROCK CORDIAL



The Famous Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION

Co-signed in 1870 by Ft. Ire & Fairbanks and sold by them until 1890, when we bought the right to manufacture.

Case 1 Doz. Bottles $5.50
Case 2 Doz. Bottles $9.00
Per Bottle $1.00
Per Half Bottle 50c
Express paid on 6 Bottles.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

P. J. Kennedy & Co

Off Summer Street.

15-17 High St., Boston Close to So. Station

Important

The advertising man has been camping on our trail. He is a persistent cuss, but we admire him for it

He says the people of New England should know through the press that the patrons of this old store, 169 and 171 Blackstone St., have known for over sixty years.

The story of this success is easily told and may be summed up in two words: ABSOLUTE HONESTY.

Certainly everything that unlimited capital, tireless energy and honesty of purpose could accomplish has been done by us, not only to advance the quality of our immense stock of Liquors, etc. (native and imported), but also by the employment of the highest attainable skill in the selecting of the same.

No doubt you will want some liquors for the holidays. Why not send us your Xmas order? We maintain a complete bottle department where ladies will be sure of courteous and satisfactory treatment.

All mail orders are packed by our competent packers in plain boxes and shipped to any part of New England, within one hour.

BERGIN WINE CO.,

109 & 171 BLACKSTONE ST., BOSTON.

Jas. Collins Co.

Established 1847

Wholesalers, Importers Fine Whiskies

Our Special No. 6, 75c

Deer Lodge	$ .75
Merry Mount	1.00
Bellevue	1.00
Stanfield	1.00
Chamber of Commerce	1.25

Cash or Money Order Must Accompany All Orders

NEAR SOUTH STATION

Beach & South Sts

Peter H. Donohoe & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Pure Wines and Liquors

FOR FAMILY TRADE

Lamb Club Whiskey
Frank Jones Portsmouth Ale

40 CHURCH STREET

LOWELL - - - - - - MASS.

Good Whiskey IS CHEAP At Any Price

TRY OUR

Old Reserve $1.50 Per Qt.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Order by mail, call at our store, or 'phone call us on the phone

D. E. McQUADE

187 CENTRAL STREET,

LOWELL, MASS.

Chianti European Cafe

STEAKS and SPAGHETTI a Specialty

WINES AND LIQUORS

Music 12 M. to 10 P. M.

Private Parties Given Special Attention

S. Fejano—S. Benegli—G. L. Casale

198-200 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

Telephone Richmond 3213 or 7

Wines and Liquors. Wines and Liquors.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS —AT— MARLOW'S WINE STORE

COMBINATION NO. 1.

1 Pint Cocktail Manhattan or Martini	Rec Price $1
1 " " Red Hot Hank or Gin	" 1
1 " " Tom, Port Wine or Sherry	" 1
1 " " Old Medford Rum	" 1
1 " " No. 1 Twins Tonay Wine	" 1
Value	$5

All for $3.75

EXPRESS PREPAID IN NEW ENGLAND.

Guinness' Imported Stout, 12 Pts. $1.50

CALIFORNIA PORT WINE, bot. .25c
N. E. RUM qt. .50
MONOPOLE WHISKEY qt. .75
AMERICAN GIN, qt. .50

Orders sent by mail promptly attended to.

Write for our complete Price List.

JOSEPH MARLOW & CO.,

"THE RELIABLE MAIL ORDER HOUSE OF BOSTON"

1227 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Just a few steps above Dover St. Subway Tunnel Entrance

Killian's

LAWRENCE J. KILLIAN, Prop

651 ATLANTIC AVE.

The only bar in Dewey Square, "opposite South Terminal Station."

BOSTON, MASS.

Cafe Lunch Wines Liquors Cigars

Parcel Post.

OUR NEW AEROPLANE-UMBRELLA PARCEL POST 50

Smaller than the ordinary, but covers a larger space; Makes an ideal Christmas gift.

State whether Men's or Women's

MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFACTORY.

Economy Umbrella Factory

1783-89 Washington St.

Boston, Mass.

EAT IT AND DIE

That's what Waterbugs, Cockroaches and Beetles do where CHEMICO'S KILLER is used.

Sprayed on Pantry Walls, Under Sinks, Refrigerators, Washtubs, etc. KILLS THEM ALL. NOT POISONOUS

G. S. CHEMICO CO., 15 Union St., Boston

Household Needs.

Store Price $18.00 Factory Price $9.00

Order Xmas gift of beautiful basket art glass flower vase and cut glass at factory and you make one selection all other will go cheap. THE BOSTON ART GLASS HOUSE CO., 44 Hull st.

Typewriters.

REMOVAL

EVERYTHING going pretty slow to very low price. Underwood, Remington, Standard and typewriter desks, ribbons, etc. Look that stock over early. TELBOUT, 278 Devonshire st., first floor Summer

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

4 Months for $5 and up.
Factory Rebuilt Typewriters $21 up. $75.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
39 Broadway, cor. Kingston. Tel. 7110 Main.

THIS MONTH—If You Own a Typewriter, Adding Machine, Safe, Desk or Office Furniture of any description and wish to sell it, write us. We have customers waiting for it. Remember, we are the UNITED STATES TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, Dept. 1101, 141 Milk st., Boston.

AT SHANNON'S Typewriters $5 and $10 down; balance 3 monthly payments. AT SHANNON'S, 53 Washington st. (or Subway, Essex, Exit). 1901.

RELIABLE Typewriters, $15 up. $5 cash, balance monthly terms. $1.50 up. rentals. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 70 State st.

Billiards and Pool.

EQUAL TO NEW

OLD billiard tables put in shape to play on by us; all repairing done; we have a full line of billiard supplies; we make cues to order; we buy, sell or exchange billiard tables; we have a few second-hand tables for sale cheap; we move, level and set billiard tables; we have a few pool tables for sale cheap. THE BROWN & HAMMOND BILLIARD CO., 30 Washington st., Boston.

BILLIARD TABLES, all sizes, for sale or to let; $1 per week and up; new tables for sale; old tables taken in exchange; new tables made to order; we repair billiard tables; we have a few second-hand tables for sale cheap. Address THE BROWN & HAMMOND BILLIARD CO., 30 Washington st., Boston.

BILLIARD TABLES, all sizes, for sale or to let; $1 per week and up; new tables for sale; old tables taken in exchange; new tables made to order; we repair billiard tables; we have a few second-hand tables for sale cheap. Address THE BROWN & HAMMOND BILLIARD CO., 30 Washington st., Boston.

LADIES, genuine pool-room, 30-inch hand-made, good combination cues, $2.50. 2927 M

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

WHOLESALE prices on diamonds, watches, clocks, silverware and novelties at 1/3 less than retail prices. Send for catalogue. H. A. BURLEIGH, 339 Washington st., Boston.

40 CTS. alarm clocks, 50c; 11 in. nickel clocks, $1.50; 14 in. regulator, $2.50; 6 in. gold watches and jewelry. H. A. BURLEIGH, 339 Washington st., Boston.

I PAY 4 per cent. for $250 to $1000 diamond ring cheaper than retailers. Call at 20 Bromfield st., Room 4, 4 to 6 p. m. Box 1127, Boston America.

I WANT to buy diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc. Call or write. A. ALLEN, 11 Temple pl., Room 1

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—In open shop for plush weaving, about 40 experienced, steady and industrious men, who, with good weaving ability, can become competent on our looms in a few weeks under our instructions; woolen weavers preferred; our weavers earn mostly over $3 per day—many over $4 per day; permanent employment and work the year 'round; must understand and speak English; labor trouble to the extent that 25% of our employes quit work, balance numbering about 800 remained at work. Apply Monday, Dec. 22, between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. at STATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

Sales Manager Wanted

A RELIABLE MAN [illegible]

COMPOSITOR

IN [illegible]

Specialty Salesmen.

2 FOR [illegible]

DETECTIVES. [illegible]

TOBACCO TAGS.

CASH PAID for [illegible]

SCHOOL BOYS

16 TO 18 [illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED

ON new [illegible]

CRANE RIGGERS

FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CORP.

[illegible]

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN

[illegible]

FOR AMBITIOUS [illegible]

[illegible]

YES PROPOSITION [illegible]

[illegible]

DETECTIVE Exp. $150 to $300 [illegible]

[illegible]

BINDER. Experienced bindery [illegible]

[illegible]

MAN, FIREMEN—Railroads [illegible]

[illegible]

ORAL 5-9-0... Female $14.00 Texas [illegible]

[illegible]

DETECTIVES Required; travel [illegible]

[illegible]

DETECTIVE Be a detective earn $150 to $250 monthly [illegible]

[illegible]

DEMONSTRATORS Wanted at $20 to $25 [illegible]

[illegible]

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN [illegible]

[illegible]

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN [illegible]

[illegible]

TRAINED BOY Wanted to learn [illegible]

[illegible]

FEMALE wants a man [illegible]

[illegible]

DETECTIVES Secure [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR TEXTILE PLANTS. Bleachery superintendent, needed large numerous, [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREMAN Wanted [illegible]

[illegible]

TEXTILE [illegible]

[illegible]

TOBACCO [illegible]

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT [illegible]

[illegible]

HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF YOUR FUTURE [illegible]

[illegible]

MEN WANTED AT [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ENGLAND [illegible]

[illegible]

AUTO SCHOOL

[illegible]

Bonney & Greig

[illegible]

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED

EXPERIENCED

Salesmen Wanted

For Our January Sales

[illegible]

R. H. WHITE CO.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

Wanted — Salesmen with experience in Men's Clothing and Furnishings Apply to Mr. Pitman, Jr.

MEN WANTED.

[illegible]

REX AUTO SCHOOL

[illegible]

PIANO POLISHERS

[illegible]

OUR SCHOOL

[illegible]

Janitors' Electrical Course.

[illegible]

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

[illegible]

TRUCK SALESMAN

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Heating and Cooking. Heating and Cooking.

SAVE YOUR COAL

Leskole

Will Make Your Coal Last Longer

Wasted Coal Means Wasted Money

LESKOLE burns up every particle of coal and means LESS SMOKE, NO GAS, NO CLINKERS, NO CINDERS, and leaves nothing with sifting.

LESKOLE is perfectly safe; makes coal burn twice as long, gives more heat, better heated oven, will not injure grates, linings. Stoves, furnaces need less attention.

If LESKOLL doesn't do all we claim in this advertisement we will refund your money.

LESKOLE is easy to use; directions on every package.

DEALERS AND AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

Send 10 Cts. and 4 Cts. Postage for Trial Package TODAY

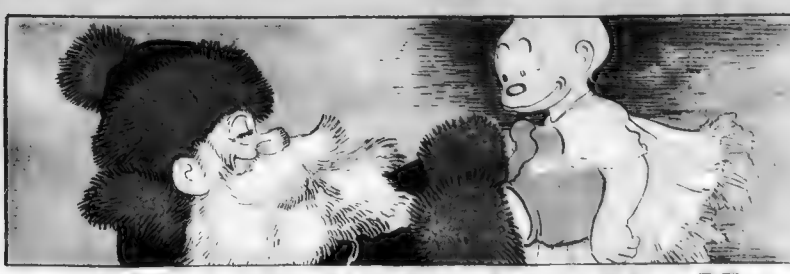
AMERICAN CONSERVATION CO., LTD.,
Gentlemen: Send me, at once, one package of "Leskole." Enclosed find 10 cents to cover cost and postage.
Name
Street
City State
American Conservation Co., 12-21-13.

Lost and Found.

LOST—Pocket Book, between Washington and Boylston sts. via Tremont st. Finder return to 16 Boylston st. Reward.

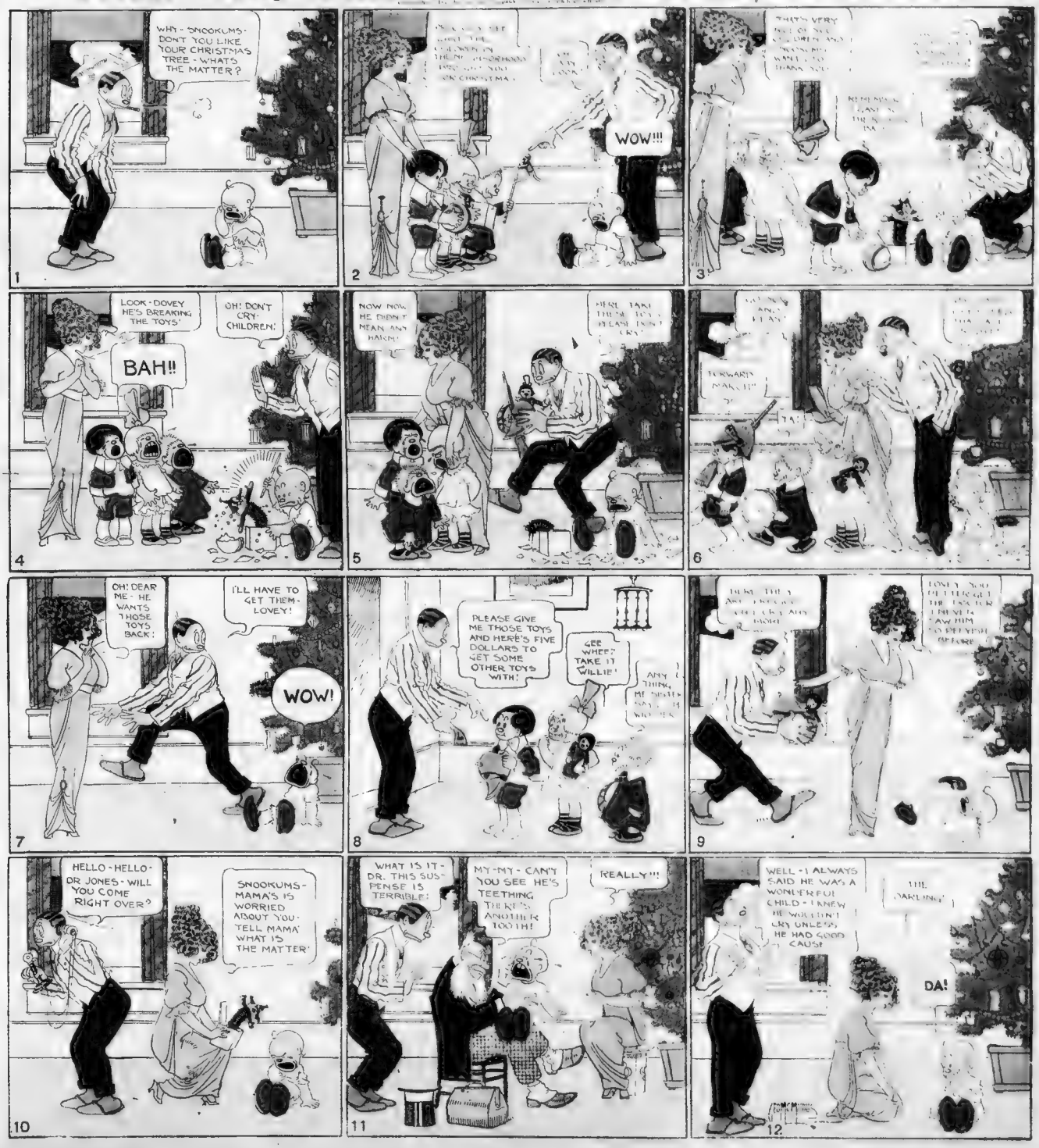
LOST—Pocketbook containing money and valuable papers, between Dudley st. and Washington st. via Tremont st. Finder please return to 1 Dudley st. Reward.

LOST—Between Dudley st. and Washington st. via Tremont st., a pocketbook containing money and valuable papers



COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON
AMERICAN
December 21, 1913

Their Only Child!--He Has Another Tooth!


WHY - SNOOKUMS - DON'T YOU LIKE YOUR CHRISTMAS TREE - WHAT'S THE MATTER?
WOW!!!
LOOK - DOVEY HE'S BREAKING THE TOYS!
OH! DON'T CRY CHILDREN!
BAH!!
NOW NOW HE DIDN'T MEAN ANY HARM!
HERE, TAKE THESE TOYS AND PLEASE DON'T CRY
FORWARD MARCH!!
OH! DEAR ME - HE WANTS THOSE TOYS BACK!
I'LL HAVE TO GET THEM - LOVEY!
WOW!
PLEASE GIVE ME THOSE TOYS AND HERE'S FIVE DOLLARS TO GET SOME OTHER TOYS WITH!
SEE WHEE? TAKE IT WILLIE!
ANY THING ME SISTER WANTS IN THIS LINE
I LOVE YOU BUT I'LL GET EVEN WITH YOU FOR THIS SOMEHOW SOMETIME
HELLO - HELLO - DR JONES - WILL YOU COME RIGHT OVER?
SNOOKUMS - MAMA'S IS WORRIED ABOUT YOU - TELL MAMA WHAT IS THE MATTER
WHAT IS IT - DR. THIS SUSPENSE IS TERRIBLE!
MY - MY - CAN'T YOU SEE HE'S TEETHING THE KID'S ANOTHER TOOTH!
REALLY!!!
WELL - I ALWAYS SAID HE WAS A WONDERFUL CHILD - I KNEW HE WOULDN'T CRY UNLESS HE HAD GOOD CAUSE
THE DARLING!
DA!
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

Jimmy--He Gets a Christmas Present!

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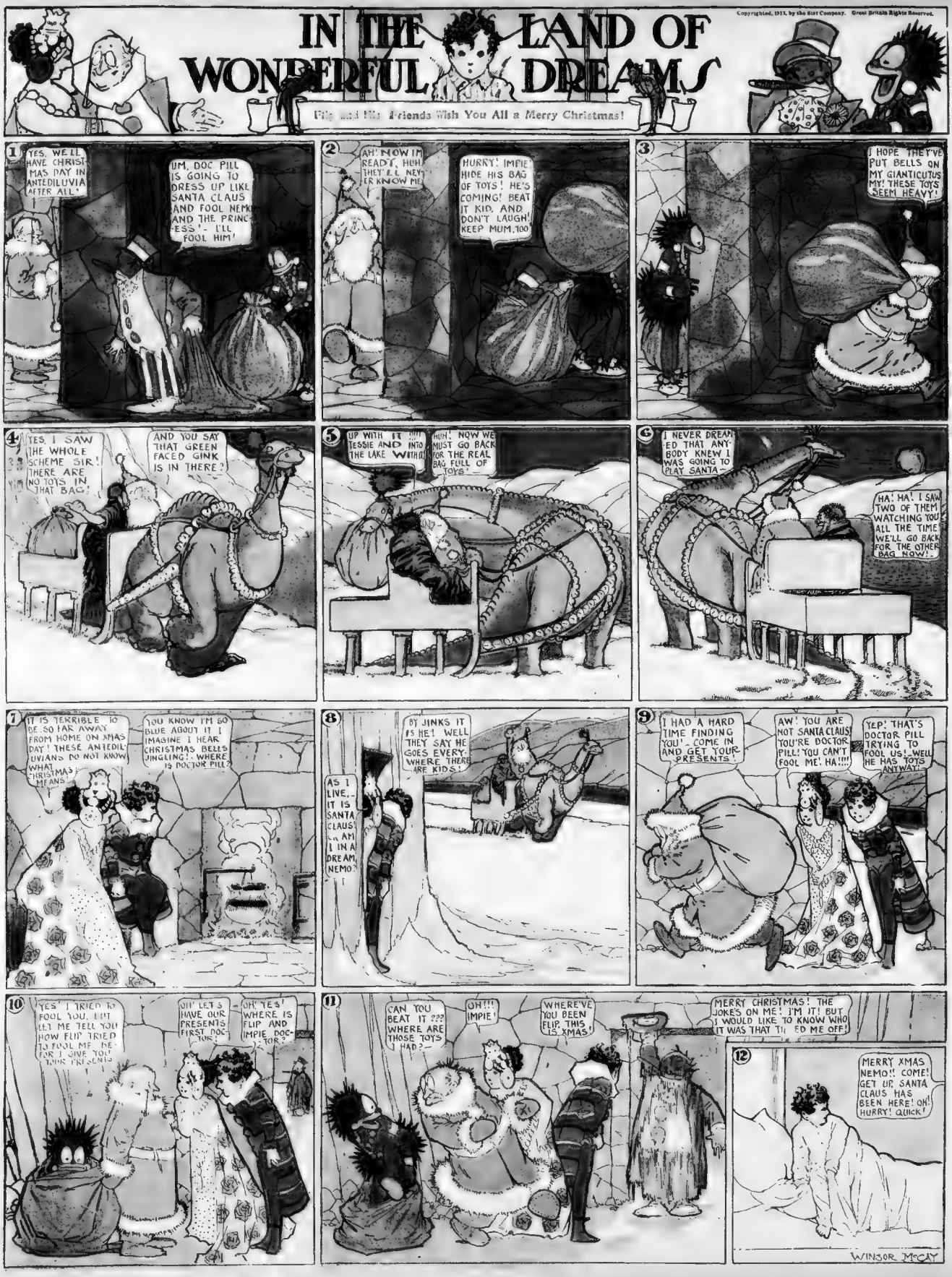
1.
"AND HAVE H M PUT IN MY GARAGE IN CITY FOR WINTER"
LOGS FOR SALE
"ALL RIGHT MR THOMPSON"
2.
"GET THE KIDDIES UP AS SANTY CLAUS"
"FOR JIMMY HELL"
3.
"NOW CHILDREN ITS TOO COLD TO GET ON YOUR HATS AND TAKE BABY OUT FOR A LITTLE RIDE, NOT MORE THAN HALF AN HOUR YOU CAN PLAY HOCKEY ON THE STREET"
"OOH GOODIE MAMMA!"
4.
"THERE, I THINK I'M JUST ABOUT RIGHT. CONFOUND THIS DOG!"
R-R-R-R RUFFF
5.
"COME ON"
RRR-R-R RUFFF
6.
WOOF
7.
8.
"HOW'D THIS DOOR GET CAUGHT LIKE THIS?"
WOW WOW
9.
BOW WOW
A HELP!
10.
"OH LOOK! HERE GOES SANTY CLAUS!"
11.
12.
"HEY J. ! DAT'S HER FATHER!"
"YOU LEAVE SANTY CLAUS ALONE!"
"YULL BITE SANTY CLAUS WILLYUH?"
OOO
13.
14.
"WELL, THIS SANTA CLAUS BUSINESS SEEMS TO BE A FIZZLE AND THE MUTT IS GONE AND CAN STAY GONE! HE —"
"WHERES BABY?"
15.
"I'M SORRY ITS CHRISTMAS, BUT I'M GETTING TIRED OF THE WAY YOU NEGLECT BABY. YOURE GOING TO STAY UP IN THE GARRET!"
"GREAT SCOTT!"
"HE WUZ ON D SIDEWALK!"
16.
17.
"GOOD SIR A MITE FOR THE POOR!"
MERRY XMAS FOR THE POOR
18.
"SH-H JIMMY, HERES A FIVE SPOT! YOU CAN SPEND IT ON THE BOYS TOMORROW FOR NOT SAYING ANYTHING ABOUT THE DOG!"
SMINNERTON-13

Sing, Hey, the Merry, Merry Mistletoe!

WILLIE WHEN YOU GET THAT MISTLETOE FIXED STEP INTO THE KITCHEN AND SEE HOW THE NEW COOK IS GETTING ON WITH THE DINNER. THE PROFESSOR AND I ARE GETTING HUNGRY.
I'LL SEE ABOUT IT NOW
1
2
3
COME HERE A MINUTE!
4
UNDER THE MISTLETOE, YOU KNOW! IT'S THE REGULAR THING AT CHRISTMAS TIME!
HAR, HAR!
BOW WOW
5
YOU BAN LOAFER!
6
SAY! I BAN GOING TO LEAVE!
7
NEVER MIND, COUSIN HOWSON. I'LL ROAST ANOTHER CHICKEN. I'LL HAVE IT READY IN HALF AN HOUR!
8
(THAT BAN HIM!)
I GUESS IT'S ABOUT READY. THAT COOK HAT AN AWFUL TEMPER.)
9
HIT HIM IN THE YAW!
DOES YOUR NAME BAN WILLIE?
10
THAT BAN A GOOD YAT!
11
WHY, WILL! WHERE'S THE CHICKEN?
THE CAT GOT IT!
12
F. Opper


IN THE LAND OF WONDERFUL DREAMS
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Flip and His Friends Wish You All a Merry Christmas!
1
YES, WE'LL HAVE CHRISTMAS DAY IN ANTEDILUVIA AFTER ALL!
UM, DOC PILL IS GOING TO DRESS UP LIKE SANTA CLAUS AND FOOL NEMO AND THE PRINCESS!- I'LL FOOL HIM!
2
AH! NOW I'M READY, HUH! THEY'LL NEVER KNOW ME!
HURRY! IMPIE HIDE HIS BAG OF TOYS! HE'S COMING! BEAT IT KID, AND DON'T LAUGH! KEEP MUM, TOO
3
I HOPE THEY'VE PUT BELLS ON MY GIANTICUTUS! MY! THESE TOYS SEEM HEAVY!
4
YES, I SAW THE WHOLE SCHEME SIR! THERE ARE NO TOYS IN THAT BAG!
AND YOU SAY THAT GREEN FACED GINK IS IN THERE?
5
UP WITH IT!!!! TESSIE AND INTO THE LAKE WITH IT!
HUM! NOW WE MUST GO BACK FOR THE REAL BAG FULL OF TOYS!
6
I NEVER DREAMED THAT ANYBODY KNEW I WAS GOING TO PLAY SANTA-
HA! HA! I SAW TWO OF THEM WATCHING YOU ALL THE TIME! WE'LL GO BACK FOR THE OTHER BAG NOW!.
7
IT IS TERRIBLE TO BE SO FAR AWAY FROM HOME ON XMAS DAY! THESE ANTEDILUVIANS DO NOT KNOW WHAT CHRISTMAS MEANS!
YOU KNOW I'M SO BLUE ABOUT IT I IMAGINE I HEAR CHRISTMAS BELLS JINGLING!. WHERE IS DOCTOR PILL?
8
BY JINKS IT IS HE! WELL THEY SAY HE GOES EVERYWHERE THERE ARE KIDS!
AS I LIVE,- IT IS SANTA CLAUS! ... AM I IN A DREAM, NEMO?
9
I HAD A HARD TIME FINDING YOU! COME IN AND GET YOUR PRESENTS!
AW! YOU ARE NOT SANTA CLAUS! YOU'RE DOCTOR PILL! YOU CAN'T FOOL ME! HA!!!!
YEP! THAT'S DOCTOR PILL TRYING TO FOOL US! WELL HE HAS TOYS ANYWAY!
10
YES! I TRIED TO FOOL YOU, BUT LET ME TELL YOU HOW FLIP TRIED TO FOOL ME BEFORE I GIVE YOU YOUR PRESENTS
OH! LET'S HAVE OUR PRESENTS FIRST DOCTOR!
OH! YES! WHERE IS FLIP AND IMPIE DOCTOR?
11
CAN YOU BEAT IT ??? WHERE ARE THOSE TOYS I HAD?-
OH!!! IMPIE!
WHERE'VE YOU BEEN FLIP, THIS IS XMAS!
MERRY CHRISTMAS! THE JOKE'S ON ME! I'M IT! BUT I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHO IT WAS THAT TIED ME OFF!
12
MERRY XMAS NEMO!! COME! GET UP, SANTA CLAUS HAS BEEN HERE! OH! HURRY! QUICK!
WINSOR McCAY

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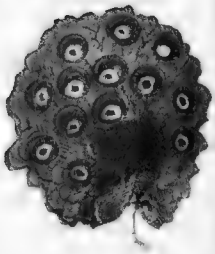
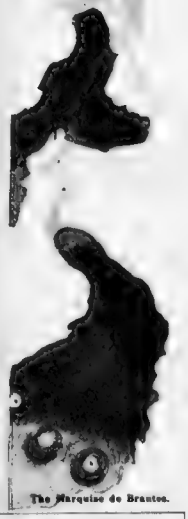
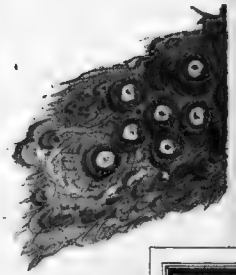
"Drian's" Newest Etchings

The Countess de Segonzac.





The Marquise de Brantes.



"Drian."

Mlle. Gaby Deslys.

This exquisite portrait shows "Drian," the French artist, at h's best; by many he is regarded as a greater master than Helleu.

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Cheering and Very Discouraging Facts About GERMS

ALL germs are not bad for us. There are some called "benevolent," which are valuable to us and help keep us alive. Professor Metchnikoff, for instance, gathered some germs in Bulgaria and has been breeding them by the billion and shipping them all over the world to be eaten alive as a remedy for digestive troubles.

Germs are generally thought of as tiny animals. They are really plants and it is a sort of justice that they attack us all our lives and in the end consume us. Man and all animals live upon the vegetable kingdom. Even the creatures that eat only meat prey upon vegetarian animals. So all food is of vegetable origin. All fermentation and decay are caused by germs.

Our Children Will Wonder Why Certain Diseases Made Us Sick---And Why We Were Never Bothered with Some of Their New Ailments

To prevent fermentation or decay it is necessary to sterilize by heat or poisons like benzoate of soda and then keep out all other germs by sealing.

Contagious diseases are those carried by a malignant germ. To "catch" a disease it is necessary to absorb into the system more than one germ. One lone germ of typhoid or tuberculosis or scarlet fever, for instance, is harmless and will soon die. It requires the invasion of a considerable number of germs to cause an infection.

When the invading germs have multiplied, formed a colony, and are pouring quantities of poison into the system, we feel sick, not from the presence of the germs, but from their poison.

It is a strange fact that living germs do not hurt us so much as dead ones. When germs die they disintegrate and give off poison. Germs are tender, short-lived things and would be harmless were it not for their ability to multiply. The rate at which a colony of germs can increase staggers the science of mathematics.

The body is a natural chemical laboratory, always busy providing poisons which kill germs, antidotes which neutralize the poisons and ways to get rid of the dead germs.

For many years it has been the ideal of medicine to discover a "grand sterilizer" which could be injected into the blood and would kill every hostile germ in the entire body. It was generally supposed that this ideal was as impossible as the "elixir of life." Probably no substance will ever remove all hostile organisms, but

A Collection of Microbes Taken from the Lungs after an Automobile Ride. In the Collection Are Germs of Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Typhoid Fever and Other Deadly Enemies of Man.

Professor Ehrlich, of Germany, has proved that the body may be sterilized completely in every nook and corner, as far as one or two disease germs are concerned, without injury to the patient himself. Each germ requires a special poison, which, unfortunately, will not greatly disturb other germs.

Most germs have narrow limitations. Diphtheria germs cannot prosper anywhere but on a mucous membrane. Cholera germs operate in the stomach; typhoid in the intestines; erysipelas under the skin; but tuberculosis germs thrive anywhere, from the lungs to the eye.

Animals are immune from most germs of different animals, but there are exceptions. Anthrax, a sheep's disease, is rapidly fatal to human beings. Chickens are ordinarily immune to anthrax, even when the germs are actually rubbed into cuts in their skin. But if a chicken is made to stand in cold water for a while, until its feet are thoroughly chilled, it loses its immunity for a while and can then be readily inoculated. This is a warning to human beings to keep their feet, and, in fact, their entire bodies warm at all times, and explains how we "catch cold."

Every breath we take, except in the wilderness, is full of "cold" germs of one kind or another. Ordinarily the system is immune and they die harmlessly. If our feet are wet or a draft is blowing on us we may feel our immunity for the time being, and the ever-present germ has time to found his colony. Yet in the frozen wilderness it is possible to endure frightful exposure and almost freeze to death without "catching cold" because it's too cold for the "cold" germ. Esquimaux have neither "colds" nor pneumonia nor consumption in the frozen North, but as soon as they reach civilization they are tormented with all three and usually do not live more than a year or two.

It appears that scarlet fever is less virulent and fatal than it used to be with our mothers and grandmothers. The reason is that each generation of human beings has a better developed resistance to the poisons of the scarlet fever germ. Another hundred years and we may be able to regard this disease as lightly as the chickenpox.

At the present time in America we suffer from grip. This is to us a new disease. It has long been known in Russia, but was not until recently imported into this country. As the microbe of grip was new to us our systems had had no opportunity to produce an antidote to the particular poison the grip microbe secretes. But in a few generations our children will probably be either immune to its effects or nearly so—our blood will have gradually learned how to fight this germ.

Germ diseases are the products of evolution, just as our bodies are. Any of the harmless germs may at any time develop the ability to give off poisons while in the human systems. As soon as a previously harmless germ evolves the ability to create a poison in the system which will either interfere with its action generally or paralyze the white corpuscles or the circulation locally, we have a brand new disease. Within historic times several new diseases have made their appearance—as the grip, for instance, was new to America.

It is entirely probable that new diseases will keep appearing from time to time in this way, as they have in the past. It seems that a new disease flourishes at the expense of its victims because it is new. The human race either falls before it or evolves anti-toxins or other forms of immunity. In succeeding generations, by weeding out those who have lesser immunity, the race develops a steadily increasing resistance until finally the disease becomes milder and milder and at last degenerates to the mumps and measles class before it disappears altogether.

To Teach Every Woman to BAKE BETTER BREAD

THERE will soon be no reason why anyone should be obliged to eat poor bread. The Government is making an exhaustive study of bread-making and expects soon to have the subject reduced to such simple terms that even the most inexperienced cook will be able to cook nutritious and delicious bread, rolls and biscuits.

Some time ago the Department of Agriculture began testing flours for their purity and cleanliness. It was soon found that all the chemical analyses and protein and carbohydrate tests often fail to answer the question whether flour makes good bread or not. So a bakery was started in Washington and Miss Hannah L. Wessling installed as Chief Bread Baker for the United States Government.

Miss Wessling's laboratory is fitted with stone mixing jars with glass covers, so the fermentation of the dough may be watched without disturbing its temperature, a kneading knife, a raising closet, and a number of ovens, both gas and electric. Miss Wessling considers the temperature the most important part of the proceeding, except of course good flour to begin with. She is extremely careful about the amount of heat that comes in contact with her dough, and even watches the temperature of her mixing bowls.

When the materials have been mixed and made into dough, Miss Wessling puts the batch into the raising closet, wherein a temperature of 86 degrees F. is maintained. During the raising process the dough is carefully watched, as is also the temperature, and the dough is three times taken out and kneaded. After the third kneading the loaf is placed in a baking pan, covered with a damp cloth and put into the closet. Alongside of it, in a graduated glass, is placed a tiny loaf pinched from the larger portion. When this little sample loaf has risen to the desired amount, the large loaf is taken out and at once placed in the oven. The temperature in the oven is about 400 degrees F., and forty minutes is generally allowed for baking.

When the bread is baked it is carefully tested for weight, volume, color, texture and flavor. Not only does the Department intend to teach every woman to bake better bread, but it hopes to discover some flour that is less costly than wheat and as nutritious. Experiments are being made with flours made from potatoes and bananas and meals made from dasheens, soy beans, kaffir corn and chestnuts.

Why Mr. Rockefeller's OIL TRUST Will NOT RUN OUR NAVY

COAL is out of date for fighting ships. It has been definitely decided that the vessels of the United States Navy shall in future burn oil. But this announcement causes no joy in Standard Oil circles for Uncle Sam will fill the Navy oil can from his own wells and refineries and will not be a customer of the trust.

All of the newly planned battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines will be driven by petroleum. Even the auxiliaries, such as colliers, tank ships and tugs will burn oil. Already eight of our battleships are equipped for burning either oil or coal—provision for use of the latter being made because they may sometimes find themselves in parts of the world where petroleum is not readily obtainable. One transport and one supply ship are being fitted to burn either coal or oil.

When a sufficient number of tank ships have been provided, one such vessel will accompany each squadron of fighting ships, to carry oil for fuel. By this means the Navy will be rendered independent of local supply, and it is intended that all vessels in the service now building, or to be built, shall burn petroleum exclusively. Four battleships, forty-one destroyers, thirty submarines, three tank ships, one collier and a number of minor auxiliaries, now built or building, are fitted for burning nothing but oil.

With such plans in view, the Navy is naturally anxious to get its supplies of oil as cheap as possible. It does not wish to have to depend for them upon the trust or any other commercial concern, and so it is arranging to provide a source of supply of its own, from which it may draw for an indefinite period.

President Wilson has set aside about 100 square miles of oil-producing lands in California as a "petroleum reserve" for the Navy. These lands are situated in the highly productive Elk Hills and Buena Vista fields, and are estimated to be capable of yielding a total of not less than 250,000,000 barrels.

The Navy Department intends to hold this oil in the ground as an emergency supply, and as a precaution against sudden decline of oil production in the United States. Such decline would necessarily cause the price of petroleum to climb.

Huge tanks for the storage of oil for the service have been built at Boston (36,000 barrels), at Melville, R. I. (36,000 barrels), at Norfolk, Va. (36,000), at Charleston (36,000 barrels), at Key West (36,000 barrels), at Guantanamo, Cuba (223,000 barrels), and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii (200,000 barrels). Tanks will also be established at New York, San Francisco, San Diego, Puget Sound, Guam and Cavite (Manila Bay), and the storage facilities will be increased to keep pace with the number of oil-burning vessels commissioned.

Other "petroleum reserves" have been set apart by the President in Oklahoma, in Utah, in Wyoming and in Alaska—the idea being to make sure of an adequate supply of oil for the Government's own use through centuries to come.

Why There Should be DEPARTMENT STORES for the SICK

IT is the man of moderate means who, with his family, suffers most for lack of expert medical or surgical attention. The service of the best physicians and surgeons which the wealthy man commands in his home or a private hospital, and the almost equally good service which the pauper obtains in a free hospital, are denied the small salaried man because he cannot afford the high prices charged by the great specialists and because his self-respect forbids his accepting charity.

Take, for example, the case of a workingman who earns, say, $25 or $30 a month. His wife falls ill and he takes her to his family physician. As the examination proceeds it is found that the services of an oculist, a cystoscopist, a roentgenologist, a pathologist and perhaps several other specialists are necessary to complete an accurate diagnosis of the woman's trouble. The charges which all these specialists demand are, of course, entirely beyond the man's means, and, if the family physician is not scrupulously honest, they may be made even heavier by the commission which he claims from the total.

To remedy this unjust condition of affairs and assist the worthy middle classes as good medical attention is to the very poor and the very rich now receive, Dr. George W. Guthrie and Dr. Richard Cabot recommend applying the department store idea to medicine and surgery. Under this arrangement physicians and surgeons representing the various specialties would be gathered into convenient groups. In the larger cities there would, of course, be several of these groups, while the smaller places would have only one.

Instead of going first to his family physician and then making the rounds of a series of specialists and paying each of them separately for a bit of advice, the ailing person would go direct to one of these groups of specialists. Just as the department store houses under one roof everything you need to eat, drink and wear, so each of these groups would include all the knowledge and experience necessary to diagnose and treat all sorts of diseases. And in every case the lump sum charged for the whole service would be based on what the patient was able to pay.

The famous Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn., is the best example of the success with which this idea has been worked out in actual practice. Last year about 14,000 patients were admitted to this clinic and examined. A careful diagnosis was made in each case. About half the number of patients examined were found to require operations. The fees charged for examination and treatment ranged all the way from $10 or $15 for persons of moderate means to $500 or more for those who could well afford to pay the larger amounts.

"A combination of medical men representing the various specialties," says Dr. Guthrie, "is a greater or less degree, possible in every community. Call it the department store idea applied to medicine or what you will, it is a needed change that is necessary and justifiable because it will bring to the great middle classes the best aid of the medical profession. The grouping of medical men representing special lines of work and study is the only way in which men and women of moderate means can command the best advice unless they pauperize themselves and enter charity hospitals."

Under the plan Dr. Guthrie proposes the family physician will continue to hold an important position in the doctor family. In fact, it will be necessary for him to keep in closer touch with the most advanced professional ideas than, as a general rule, he now is. Very often it will be possible for patients to return to their family physicians for observation or treatment after their cases have been scientifically diagnosed by one of these groups of specialists.

Why FEET WEIGH MORE When We're ASLEEP

YOU often hear a person complain of his head feeling "heavy" after a long sleep.

As a matter of fact, his head is considerably lighter and his legs and feet just that much heavier when he gets up than when he went to bed.

Experiments have shown that if a man goes to sleep on a bed suspended exactly at the middle point of his weight his head begins to tip slowly up and his feet go down. This is due to the fact that when we sleep the blood in the brain goes off to the other parts of the body. The moment the brain wakes to life again it draws the blood back.

Another of the curious facts brought to light by the scientists who are fond of trying to solve the mystery of sleep is that when one is fast asleep some part of his brain or several parts of it may at the same time be awake. A man may walk, talk, sing or solve mathematical problems, and yet at the same time be safely in the land of nod.

It seems hard or impossible to decide what part of the brain really does sleep. Our sense of time, for instance, is stronger when we sleep than when we are awake. Experiments conducted some years ago on a number of men and women between the ages of twenty and thirty showed that 40 per cent of them were able to wake up in the morning at any time they had decided upon the night before. As some one has aptly expressed it, we seem to wind up something in the subconscious brain, and when the hour has arrived this something gives in some mysterious way the alarm and the eyelids open. Another curious fact about sleep is that the further the part of the body is away from the brain the less soundly it sleeps. A touch on the toe will awaken one much more readily than a touch on the shoulder.

How SOCIALISM Might CURE INDIGESTION

SOCIALISM as a cure for dyspepsia, a kind word for the much-abused quick lunch and condemnation for the cabaret are among the interesting findings of a conference of dietitians recently held in London.

Dr. Elmer Faunce stated that if food were distributed on a socialistic basis nobody would overeat and nobody would starve, but probably everybody would get just a little less than he wants. This state of things would bring an end to nearly all digestive troubles. Dr. Faunce believes that one half our ailments come from eating too much and the other half from not eating enough.

If you want to eat less per day, the meal you should skip or give up entirely is breakfast. This is not true for men who perform heavy labor, but for those whose work is wholly or largely mental. The body starts the day in good working order after a night's rest. The cells are thoroughly nourished and the whole machine is ready for action. A large amount of food taken in at this time is in the way unless our muscles are worked hard enough to burn up our reserves very fast.

The noonday meal should be small, and for this reason the quick lunch is coming into favor with the doctors. A quick lunch is certain to be a moderately small one, and usually includes only simple, digestible food.

The objection that not enough time is taken is not quite so true as it seems. The only proceeding that may not be safely hurried is that of chewing. Quick-luncher eliminates the talk and delays between courses and, though he may chew a little faster, he probably chews his food as thoroughly.

Dinner at night, after work is done and relaxation is ahead, should provide the bulk of the day's nourishment. The system has suffered various drains and needs much of certain materials, little of others. The appetite then demands just the right sorts of food and the body "stocks up" with what it really needs.

Even in this a meal it is bad to dally too long. Music and entertainment which tempt the diner to linger and eat and drink more than his appetite craves work for harm. As soon as dinner is over every one should leave the table. If these rules are followed better digestion will result, and less trouble from surplus fat.

And Now the 303-EGG HEN!

A WEEK or two ago in these columns were printed the details of the newest triumph in scientific poultry raising. Professor James Dryden, of the Oregon Agricultural College, had succeeded in raising a hen that laid 291 eggs in a year—the champion egg producer of the world.

On November 17 another one of Professor Dryden's hens completed her year's labors with a record of 303 eggs. This newest world's champion beats the previous highest year's record by 12 eggs.

It should be remembered that the conditions under which both the old and the new champion were bred were such as could easily be met by any practical breeder or farmer. No expensive foods were used, and the hens who made the records were of no carefully selected breeds.

The New Champion Egg Producer.

At the time the previous champion completed her wonderful record of laying 291 eggs in a year, Professor Dryden announced that he believed there was a strong probability that another hen might soon pass her in the race. This prophecy was fulfilled on November 17, when the new champion rounded out her year of laying with her 303d egg.

Professor Dryden is authority for the statement that the normal hen has a potential egg capacity of 2 000 or more eggs. He is directing the efforts of the experiment station of which he is the head to developing the maximum amount of this capacity for eggs, and poultry breeders all over the world are watching with the greatest interest the progress of his work.

Why Laughter, Anger and the "BLUES" DO US GOOD

"LAUGHTER is an antidote to sympathy," says Dr. W. McDougall in a recent paper on the explanation of laughter. Dr. McDougall and others have at last found a plausible explanation of laughter, sorrow, the "blues" and other strange human actions which have always seemed useless and even harmful.

To understand laughter we must first understand the things it relieves. In the first place, nature evolved sympathy in the human race not because it is a beautiful sentiment, but because it helps to preserve the race, just the same as eyes, hands and intelligence do. Sympathy in the time of our wild ancestors was a sort of life insurance. A sympathetic man or woman naturally lived among sympathetic neighbors. When they were in trouble he helped them out. This did him no good, but when he was in trouble they helped him. Sympathy was the emotion which made possible the first foundation of civilization.

Anger, of course, is easily understood. An angry man was a better fighter, better able to protect his family and his own life and limb. Sorrow probably was valuable in making a lasting impression on the mind which prevented the same mistake being made twice. But the "blues." those long spells of depression, when one is unable to work or eat or do anything well, how can they be of any value to a living being? They are nature's days of economy, when the individual pays for past extravagances and lays up a little something for the future. The human engine is only running at half speed, the bearings are given time to cool and the storage batteries of the nervous system to fill up with energy.

Animals experience the same depression. The polar bear, starving on his slowly melting iceberg, lies quiet, wrapped in a despondency which keeps him from wasting his vitality in pacing up and down awaiting his chance to swim for life. Hibernating animals enter their Winter trance through a stage of gloom and depression.

Laughter is the antidote for all these things. Laughter sets the blood flowing, opens the gates of our reserves of nervous energy and puts us on edge. It would be a very serious matter if all the multitude of minor pains and misfortunes of our neighbors made us suffer sympathetically. Suppose every time some one bumped his shin or sat down on his hat or made a fool of himself we grieved in sympathy instead of laughing; the world would be a perpetual vale of tears. So we laugh at small misfortunes that we may live to grieve and repair big ones.

A Way to Prevent Being BURIED ALIVE

EVER since man began to realize what death means he has been haunted more or less by fear of the possibility that he may be placed in his coffin and buried while there is still life in his body. In spite of all the care of physicians and undertakers, it seems likely that cases of premature burial do occur even now, and in England there is a society devoted to the work of preventing such unfortunate mistakes.

Dr. Icard, of Marseilles, France, announces that there is no longer any necessity for dreading this horror, because he has discovered a remarkable new method of testing absolutely whether an apparently dead person is really dead. The new method has been made the subject of many experiments in France, and has proved thoroughly successful.

Dr. Icard's method is based on the fact that while a spark of life remains in the body there is some motion of the blood in the veins and arteries, even though it be too slight to be detected in the usual way. In order to prove whether a supposed corpse is really a corpse or only in a state of suspended animation, a small quantity of fluorescein, an entirely harmless but very violent coloring matter is injected into the body.

If there be the slightest motion of the blood, the fluorescein will be carried into the circulation, quickly stain every inch of the body a vivid golden yellow and turn the eyes a deep emerald green. If, on the other hand, the person is really dead and there is no movement of the blood, the coloring matter will not be dispersed and the skin and eyes will show no change in color.

So rapid is the action of fluorescein that if there is any flow of blood it will produce its effect on the body in less than thirty minutes.

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Why I Need $50,000 A Year For My Two Children

Explained by Mrs. George G. Heye, Whose Husband Has Cut Her Off with Only $15,000 a Year.

A Year's Expenses for Two Children in Society

Services of orthodontist	$2,000
Two doctors to watch health of children in serious illness	2,000
Riding lessons, including ponies	500
Tennis courts, club dues and lessons	500
Dancing lessons for four months	500
Photographs; forty at $25 apiece for each child	2,000
Children's parties, favors, services of expert organizer	5,000
Toys, mechanical dolls, etc.	1,000
Trained nurse at $40 a week	2,080
Nursemaid at $50 a month	600
French nursery governess at $25 a week	1,300
Chauffeur at $160 a month	1,920
Assistant chauffeur and footman at $120 a month	1,440
Upkeep of special 60 horse power automobile at $75 a month	900
Annual proportion of renewing car every three years	1,400
Redecorating nursery	500
Kindergarten courses	900
Laundress at $10 a week	520
Twenty-four Paris frocks for the girl at $100 each	2,400
Furs, including two ermine coats, at $500 each	2,000
Twelve imported suits for boy at $40 each	480
Fifty pairs of shoes, averaging $12 a pair	600
Other clothes, including linen, etc.	2,000
Pocket money ($2 a week apiece)	208
Jewelry (one pearl each year for girl)	150
Two-thirds of rent of apartment costing $10,000 annually	6,666
Two-thirds of housekeeping expenses totaling $10,000 annually	6,666
Rent, housekeeping expenses, etc., of Summer home	5,000
Total	$51,230

Little Mildred and Lawrence Williams Heye in Their Handsome and Expensive Ermine Coats.

Mrs. George G. Heye, Who Tells Here Why $50,000 a Year Is Barely Sufficient to Raise Two Children Properly.

By Mrs. GEORGE G. HEYE,
in an Interview.

SOME surprise has been expressed because in my application for alimony I asked for an allowance of $75,000 a year from my husband, George G. Heye, and a judge even became sarcastic on the subject.

I can easily show that the amount asked for is very moderate in view of my husband's income and the manner in which we were accustomed to live. We formerly lived at the rate of $200,000 a year. We occupied an apartment of twenty-three rooms at No. 667 Madison avenue and we had fourteen servants. We kept six automobiles. At our country house at Rosslyn, L. I., we had twenty-five servants.

I need at least $25,000 apiece annually for my two children, Mildred Heye, aged eight, and Lawrence William Heye, aged four. This is far less than was spent on them up to a year ago. The amount is a moderate one compared with the expenses of the New York children with whom mine associate. Only with care and economy can I give them the comforts which these children expect. Many of the heavy items of expense are necessary to the health of the children, while others are needed to enable them to retain their friends and playmates.

The question is not whether the amount asked is a large one, but whether it is proportioned to the income of the father of the children and the manner in which he brought them up. Why should these poor children be deprived of the comforts and luxuries which they enjoyed for the earliest years of their lives, simply because their father now chooses to neglect his wife and family?

Mr. Heye spent more money on a private museum of Indian antiquities than I ask for the education of his children. He inherited a large fortune from his father, Gustave Heye, of the Standard Oil Trust. He is a partner in the banking firm of Battles & Co., of No. 60 Broadway, and he has been very successful in financial undertakings in many parts of the country. He is even better known in Philadelphia than in New York.

The expenses of bringing up a child according to the standards of New York society must seem enormous to a salaried worker, but in what I propose to do I am sure there is nothing that is foolish or superfluous.

I am obliged to live in a central part of New York, among the friends we have always had. I occupy an apartment in the Hotel Langdon, at the corner of Fifty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, consisting of a dining room, a drawing room, a library, one large sitting room which also serves as my bedroom; a nursery, a room for the boy, one for the girl and the governess' room. Every bedroom has a bathroom, and there are accommodations for the servants in another part of the hotel.

Such an apartment costs about $10,000 a year for rent. That is considered moderate in New York.

The housekeeping expenses of such an apartment, including food for ourselves and all the servants, wages of the servants and chauffeurs, require another $10,000.

A large proportion of the items of expense—perhaps three-quarters—relates to the health of the children in some way. The services of the orthodontist, or tooth straightener, are absolutely necessary to make sure that a child's teeth, both first and second sets, come in properly. It is absolutely unthinkable that a child should grow up with defective teeth or malformed jaw just for the lack of this care. Perfect teeth are to-day more important than priceless pearls to a girl.

A good orthodontist insists on having the care of a child's teeth by the year, and charges from $1,000 to $3,000, according to the amount of work to be done. I have just arranged with the best-known orthodontist in New York to take care of my children's teeth. The richest people in the city are waiting for his services, and it is very hard to secure them. It was Mr. Heye's wish that I should engage this extremely expensive specialist.

I have a trained nurse of the highest character and ability to look after my children. She either prepares their food or examines it to make sure that it is absolutely wholesome. A nurse of this grade receives from $30 to $40 a week.

There is a well-paid and competent nursemaid to do all the hard work in dressing the children and looking after them.

I have taken such good care of the children that they have never had a serious illness, but whenever one of them has a cold or the slightest touch of indigestion I call in two skilful physicians to attend them. I have two, in order that one may check the other. If either of them suggests it, I call in the most distinguished specialists in the city. These occasional visits, without a serious illness, easily run away with $2,000.

The children are never allowed to come in contact with strange persons or children, on account of their health. They never even ride in the elevator in our hotel with strangers.

Physical exercises are even more necessary than medical care to the health of children. My children will soon be taking lessons in dancing, tennis and riding. The little girl has already begun these exercises. A thorough course of dancing lessons for the season at the best dancing school in New York will cost me $500 for the two. Riding lessons for the year, with the hire of ponies and the services of the best riding master, will cost me $500.

There will be an outlay of about $10 every time they go out. Tennis lessons, with the hire of the courts and other expenses, will cost at least $500 a year for the two.

The children require an automobile of their own to take them to school and other places where they cannot walk. Of course they can never go in street cars or public conveyances. I must have a chauffeur of the very highest ability and reliability to look after my children. A man of this type expects $160 a month or more. Then he must have a good, reliable assistant to help the children in and out, and see that they reach their destination safely.

The children are taking a kinder garten course at the Froebel League, and that is one of the smallest expenses I have to meet. As they grow older the expenses of education will increase at a great rate. When the boy goes to college it will cost at least $5,000 a year, if he is to keep up his intimacy with the boys he knows now. If the girl is to have lessons in singing and music from the finest teachers of Europe and America, there is no limit to the outlay.

I have not said anything about clothes yet. Practically all the dresses for the little girl come from Paris, and the suits for the boy from London. There is a well-bred simplicity about a hand-embroidered frock from Paris that cannot be equalled anywhere. About $100 is a moderate price for such a frock. A little girl like mine needs about two dozen frocks of this kind in a year.

I am as economical in this matter as I can be, and with this object I keep a good laundress and have found the best cleaner in town.

My children would be very unhappy if they could not have as good clothes as any in their set. The little boy from one corner of Fifth avenue immediately sees that the little boy on the other corner is wearing cheap clothes, and has no delicacy in telling him about it.

Little children are now expected to wear pretty furs, and these cost an astonishing amount of money. My children have very pretty ermine coats, and I need hardly tell you that they are valuable; but their cost was small compared to the $3,000 royal otter coat worn by a six year-old girl of their acquaintance.

Children are expected to give a great many entertainments nowadays. These affairs are not imitations of grown-up parties, but are thoroughly in harmony with child life. It requires considerable artistic skill to arrange them, and they require a large outlay of cash.

Sometimes a little play is presented, or a masquerade. Some children may dress as Mother Goose characters and recite the verses while telling them. For children a little older, new games are invented.

Two charming sisters, who are entertainers, have received $400 for arranging a single afternoon party. When you arrange an interesting entertainment of this kind, you must give suitable favors for the guests to keep as souvenirs. These are often handsome little pencils of silver or even gold.

When children go to such entertainments they must give something similar in return.

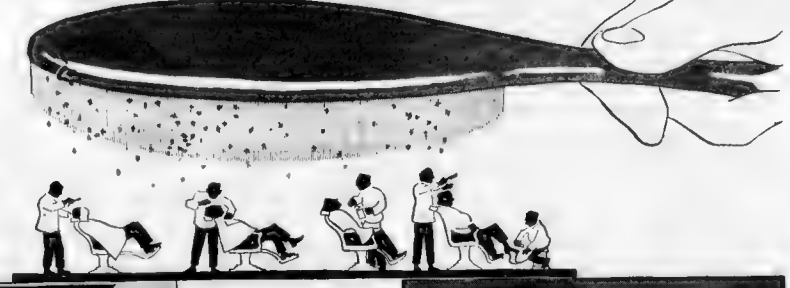
At my children's Hallowe'en party last year, a cabaret turn and a miniature farm and circus exhibition. It was complete even to the scientific wiring in the little lanterns hanging on the barn doors. The names of the farmer and his wife in the landscape. Last Easter they had a real Easter bonnet parade which quite [illegible]

At Christmas, of course, a large tree. Their friends all come in a few days before the actual entertainment of each, to have a party. It may be possible, but I should be careful not to hurt others' feelings by making their entertainments too elaborate.

The children always have a number of children's parties to which they are invited. Sometimes a little present, or a masquerade costume, is required, but usually

Hair Getting Thin?—Your Barber Probably Did It

Microscopic Examination of Hair-Dressers' Brushes, etc., Show Where We Get Dandruff, Baldness and Other Things



YOU have dandruff? Your barber or your hair dresser probably bestowed this mis[illegible] on you.

Your hair is getting thin? You, in all likelihood, have the barber to thank for this, too.

You have your hair singed to help [illegible] "hair tonic." A perfect waste of time and money, ignorantly based upon a theory that is all wrong.

You have your head shampooed and face massaged? Then that probable accounts for some misfortune considerably worse than your dandruff and bald spots.

Now all these things are easy to say—and easy for your barber to sneer at and deny. But the eye of science has at last turned its searching gaze on the barber and the hair dresser. The microscope, the bacteriological culture and the needle of experimental inoculation have suddenly lighted up the dark corners and vicious practices of the barbers.

But who says you probably got your dandruff and baldness and all the rest from your hair dresser?

Dr. David Walsh, in his recent authoritative treatise on the hair and its disease, states:

The fact that diseases of the skin and hair are contracted in barber shops has long been known. Ringworm was the first disease known to have been thus communicated, but it is certain that the list can be extended as follows: Alopecia areata (patchy baldness); seborrhœa (dandruff), with consequent thinning of the hair and baldness, various forms of acne (pimples on the face), and eczema and other skin diseases.

"Instances of anthrax, trichorrexis nodosa and contagious blood diseases have been conveyed in this way. In barber shops the same brushes, powder puffs, napkins, etc., are used indiscriminately; the hands of the barber may convey a disease. Sycosis or ringworm of the beard is in most cases due to an infected razor used at the barber shop. This disease is lingering, painful and difficult to cure; it may last a few [illegible] years.

"Two forms of dandruff known as seborrhœa dermatitis and pityriasis [illegible] are very contagious and prevalent, and the wonder is that [illegible] people do not lose their hair [illegible]. The evils [illegible] people suffer from offer to the destructive action of the parasites of these diseases.

"The barber shop and hair dressing establishments are largely responsible for the [illegible] these diseases.

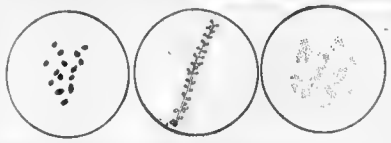
"Ringworm of the scalp is a contagious disease, due to infection by the microsporon fungus. It is characterized by a partial bald spot, usually scaly, more or less circular, in which stumps of broken off hair will be found. This disease is peculiar to children and runs a chronic course. It is very contagious. Children acquire the disease from hair brushes and combs, and the barber's hair clipper.

"Ring worm of the beard is a contagious disease which disintegrates the hair of the face and neck, with inflammation of the skin. It runs a chronic course, is hard to treat, and may result in permanent baldness. This is commonly known as 'barber's itch.' It presents a different appearance in different people, according to the depth to which the parasite has penetrated. It takes fourteen days for this microbe to penetrate the deeper parts of the skin. The damp towels and the fingers of the barbers are the most active agents in spreading this disease."

The barber shop, quite naturally, becomes a microbe exchange. It is the one place where every man's head appears at frequent intervals. If a man has a clean face and scalp, without any disease, he is a fine virgin-field for a score of different kinds of germs, most of which are given an opportunity to get at him.

If, however, he already has dandruff, acne or some other form of disease, he leaves some of his surplus microbes as recruits to the standing army which awaits all customers.

In the barber the disease parasite finds an able and resourceful ally. The disease organisms are applied in various ways. If one mode of infection fails, there are others.



Microbes of Diseases Caught in Barber Shops, as Seen under the Microscope. The First is the Dandruff Bacillus. In the Middle the Ring Worm Germs Which Attacks Children. On the Right the Microbe of Furunculosis, or Infectious Boils.

In the first place, the face is rubbed with soap, which removes all the natural oils of the skin. This in itself lays the customer open to microbian invasion. Most shaving soaps are strongly alkaline, because alkali removes the oil from the beard and makes the barber's work quicker and easier. The fact that alkali is an intense skin irritant is neither known nor of interest to the barber.

Then comes the razor, adding a second irritation. The razor has, of course, been used on all sorts of faces, and is an excellent vehicle for disease infection. Every few minutes the barber gives the blade a few rubs on the strop, which is never disinfected, and consequently swarms with all the flora and fauna of disease.

To make infection doubly sure the barber from time to time rubs the blade across the palm of his hand. When this process of irritation and sowing of microbes on the face is done the forceful artist follows it up with a final clincher in the way of putting the customer at the mercy of the microbe. It is the hot towel.

The hot towel, an invention of a barber in a Boston hotel many years ago, has never been approved by doctors and is almost universally condemned. Nature never meant man to stick his face into a mess of hot water and steam. The result is a sudden inflammation of the face. The capillaries, the tiny blood vessels of the skin, become engorged with blood. It becomes a microbes paradise.

Persistent use of the hot towel is certain to ruin the circulation of the healthiest complexion. Many of the florid faces attributed to drinking have nothing to do with alcohol but are really acquired in the barber shop under the steaming towel.

After this stage perverse human ingenuity could hardly go further than to suggest massage. The barber's fingers then rub the germs into the irritated, inflamed and helpless skin.

When the barber has done his worst to the face he straightens you up in the chair and applies the comb and brush. These two implements are simply arsenals of microbes. The sharp-toothed comb, scratching the scalp, gives entrance even though the healthiest of scalps. The barber will then give your head a rub, and, if possible, a shampoo. In case the shampoo washes out a great many of the germs, he never omits to re-infect you all over again with his comb and brush before he lets you go.

Drs. Jackson and McMurtry, in their standard book, "Diseases of the Hair," say:

"If the laity only realized that dandruff, alopecia, favus, ringworm, impetigo, sycosis and contagious blood diseases are frequently spread by the barber it would see to it, for its own protection, that certain commonsense rules of hygiene were enforced. If the barber himself realized his responsibility, he, for his own interest, would enforce the same rules of hygiene.

"Sycosis, a disease chiefly affecting the bearded portions of the face, is characterized by an eruption of papules, pustules and nodules (various kinds of pimples) by patches and crustings. It causes a sensation of pricking or burning. This disease is caused by the staphylococcus aureus, a micro-organism. This micro-organism is often found on the normal skin and when hot towels and close shaving take place, these micro-organisms find their way under the skin.

"Hot towels diminish the skin's resistance, which gives these germs a chance to get to work. The disease is often spread by the shaving brush, towel and any other instrument found in barber shops. In Gerbers of devices for antisepsis and general cleanliness.

The surgeon and the dentist are perpetually studying about germs and the way to thwart them. The barber is in the same frame of mind he was in a hundred years ago. The barber knows nothing about germs and laughs at them. If you try to enlighten him he brings you a bottle of perfumed liquid and doses some on your face and head. He usually thinks a hot towel is a sterilant.

To offset the ravages of the dandruff germ with which he infects you, he offers some such remedy as singeing the hair. Regarding the barber's simple faith in this proceeding, Jackson and McMurtry say:

"Of all the foolish proceedings this is one of the most foolish. It is an old method recently revived, and it is good only for the barber, as it puts a few extra cents in his pocket. The theory for its use is that the hairs are tubes and that by singeing their ends the escape of the nutritious fluid is prevented, just as arteries were singed to close their ends before the ligature was invented. The theory is all wrong, as the hair contains no fluid whatever.

"As the hair sympathizes with the general health of the body the latter should be maintained in good condition by a wise conformity to the laws of health. By the proper combination of the hygiene of the body with that of the hair, it is possible for even one who is predisposed to premature baldness to ward off the evil day for years. And one who comes of a strong-haired family should, as a rule, not become bald or have any essential diseases of the hair."

Next Sunday this paper will print another article telling some discoveries about hair-dressers and explaining how barbers and hair-dressers can stop infecting their customers with hair, skin and other diseases.

The Barber Gets a New Supply of Microbes from the Strop Every Few Minutes.

The Common-to-All Hairbrush, Which Has Recently Been Examined Under the Microscope by Scientists, with Very Disquieting Results.

Every Time a Woman Goes to the Hair-Dresser She May Be Infected with Microbes of Half a Dozen Diseases, and Gather Infection Which Will Produce Baldness.

out of the hair and the production of a perfectly bald spot, smooth, usually circumscribed, and circular patches.

Of course the barber does not mean to be a clearing-house for skin and scalp diseases, and doesn't even know that he is. He will even, in some barber shops, point to a little sterilizer for instruments and brushes. But just watch the implements he uses on you. The brush and combs are just as they came from the last man's head. It may be that the razor is dipped into some disinfecting solution, but watch where it goes next—straight to the strop—whose greasy, germ-infected surface has never been disturbed by any germicide.

M. Langlais, a French scientist, obtained 7,000 bacteria from a razor after it had been rinsed in cold water and 26,000 after it had been stropped. A drop or two of water taken from a barber's shaving brush supplied the investigator with 160,000 bacteria!

When the barber causes your face to bleed he quickly touches the wound with a bit of alum or other styptic substance to stop the bleeding. This same alum has, of course, touched every other bleeding spot the barber has ever caused.

But the barber will tell you that alum is a germ-killer. As a matter of fact it is nothing of the kind. Dr. Remlinger has obtained 66,000 bacteria from the point of a barber's styptic pencil!

The barber's trouble is that he has never made a study of his business. The barber, not so many generations ago, was also the dentist and surgeon of the community. In those days he took his business more seriously and studied the profession as well as one could study in those days.

Now the surgeon has made all his progress by learning to keep his operating room, his instruments and himself absolutely clean, surgically clean, sterile. The dentist's business has also become a more or less learned profession. People of sense nowadays will not have anything to do with a dentist who does not wash his hands and sterilize his instruments before treating any patient. A reputable dentist's office is immaculate, and everywhere one sees a battery of devices for antisepsis and general cleanliness.

The surgeon and the dentist are perpetually studying about germs and the way to thwart them. The barber is in the same frame of mind he was in a hundred years ago. The barber knows nothing about germs

How the Modern Woman's Hands Are Changing--and the Reasons Why

THE hand of a lady no longer has the significance it once had. Woman's hands are becoming more masculine every day. The soft, delicate, well-tapered hand so long characteristic of femininity is becoming scarcer.

The disappearance of the feminine type of hand is not difficult to account for. Woman's hands are changing because her habits have changed. Our hands are modelled by the uses to which they are put.

Fifty years ago the woman who used her hands for anything other than the simplest and lightest kind of task was the great exception. Then piano playing was perhaps the most strenuous form of manual exercise in which the average woman indulged.

To-day women young women at any rate—indulge in outdoor sports almost to the same extent, if not with the same skill, as men. Golf and tennis particularly are growing more popular with women every day. In the colleges and schools the number of female devotees to these games is not very far behind that of the males proportionately.

Rowing and fishing have their female followers, too, and while bicycling no longer enjoys the popularity it did either with men or women when the craze was at its height, ten or fifteen years ago the number of women riders was enormous.

The advent of the automobile has administered the finishing blow to the bicycle, and many women have been attracted by the fascination of motor driving.

All these things have had a very marked effect in shaping the mould of woman's hands. The soft, dimpled hand has disappeared even among ladies of leisure. It has given way to the firmer, broader, stronger, more masculine type, which in the old days was seen only among women of the working classes.

According to Miss Mary Lawton, the actress, who has made a very careful study of hands as portrayed by the masters in the art galleries of Europe, the changes which have occurred in woman's hands from the Middle Ages down to the present time would furnish the material for a very strong argument in favor of woman suffrage.

"The mediæval hands and the Dutch Princess of Holbein," she declared, "furnish a fair sample of a type which has long since vanished. Then women's hands were usually fat, dimpled and soulless. The reproductions of women's hands in the portraits and sculpture of that period convey the impression that the woman of the Middle Ages was completely dominated, soul, mind and body, and had neither intellectual nor spiritual force.

"Compared with the hand of to-day, the lineless, futile hand of that early day is very significant. It tells the story of the centuries of mental and spiritual evolution through which woman has since passed."

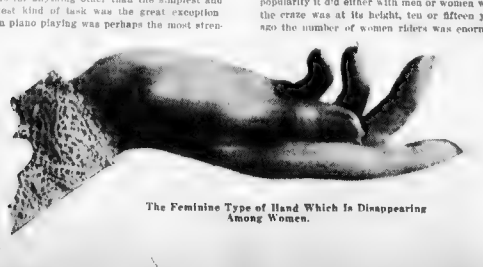
Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, who believes that Miss Lawton's hands are ideal in contour, expression and dramatic power, and has frequently used her as a model in his work, has a great deal of admiration for the woman who knows the dramatic value of the hand.

"The beautiful hand," he explained, "does not necessarily mean the hand that conforms absolutely with the measurements usually regarded as standard, any more than the beautiful face means the face that is correct according to classic ideals.

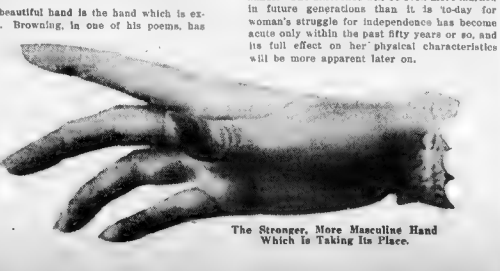
"The beautiful hand is the hand which is expressive. Browning, in one of his poems, has an artist say to his wife 'Your hand—it is a woman in itself.' And you feel its femininity.

The change which has been brought in woman's hands as a result of changing conditions has in no way lessened their beauty. Only now we are apt to find suggestions of strength which before we looked for only in the hands of men.

Women have become more independent in their views and their enlarged opportunities have been reflected in the shaping of their hands. The difference will be even more marked in future generations than it is to-day for woman's struggle for independence has become acute only within the past fifty years or so, and its full effect on her physical characteristics will be more apparent later on.



The Feminine Type of Hand Which Is Disappearing Among Women.



The Stronger, More Masculine Hand Which Is Taking Its Place.

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Recent Matrimonial Miseries of Royal Couples

Princes and Princesses, with Nothing to Do but Behave Themselves, Who Have Squabbled, Acted Outrageously, or Run Away from Home

The Duke of Orleans, Pretender to the Throne of France and Head of the Ancient House of Bourbon, Who Has Run Away from His Wife, the Archduchess Maria Dorothea of Austria.

IT would certainly seem as if there was no excuse for marital troubles among the royal families. These people of royalty are born into the world with everything that most people have to work and fight for—money, position and little or no cares. Scarcely anything is required of a king, a queen or a prince nowadays except that they behave themselves. The one thing that might be expected of them is that they set an example of domestic fidelity and self-restraint.

At the present moment and for the past few weeks the world has been treated to the spectacle of half a dozen royal rows, runaways, desertions, separations and threatened divorces.

The latest episode of this character is the wild flight of the Princess William of Sweden from her husband. The Princess was the first cousin of the Czar of Russia and the daughter of the Grand Duke Paul of Russia. Before her marriage she was known as the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlowna of Russia.

The Princess William, otherwise the Grand Duchess Marie, is as handsome and picturesque as an American variety stage actress. In this respect she differs from most European royalties, who look better fitted for the scrubbing profession.

Prince William is the younger brother of King Gustave of Sweden. He is a very lanky and rather homely prince. During a long visit to the United States in 1907 he impressed everybody as a very democratic and good natured fellow. He complained bitterly about a New York dentist's bill for $900 for beautifying his face.

Sweden is a rather weak country that has a dangerous neighbor in Russia. She has to keep on good terms with the Russian bear, and it was considered a fine thing when Prince William in 1908 married the first cousin of the Czar. The imperial family of Russia, which is the richest in the world, gave her a dowry of $500,000 and a palace in Stockholm, the capital of her husband's country.

The royal family of Sweden is very middle class. It is derived in the male line from Bernadotte, that marshal of Napoleon who was an innkeeper's son and married a tradesman's daughter. The Swedish kings and princes have discarded the pomp of royalty as far as possible, and live as a cultivated professional family, devoting themselves to music, painting, literature and other high objects.

The young Russian princess, accustomed to the barbarous luxury and the gay dissipation of St. Petersburg, found this life altogether too simple and unexciting. She wrote letters to her Russian relatives and many friends, recklessly making fun of the Swedish royal family, its plebeian origin and modest amusements. This led to frequent quarrels with her husband.

To compensate for the unexciting court life, the Princess acted as a spy for the Russian War Office in Sweden. She found a congenial companion in a handsome Russian military attache. Recently a Swedish politician discovered positive evidence that the Russian diplomatic representatives in Sweden had been purchasing Swedish military secrets. The Swedish Government declined to ask for the recall of the Russian officials. It now appears that this reluctance was the Government's fear of revealing the Princess William's relations with the Russian officials.

When the excitement was at its height the Princess packed her trunk and run away from her husband to Paris. There she continues to pour sarcasm upon him and all his family.

Stockholm is full of stories about the escapades of this madcap Princess. According to one account, she attended municipal art classes disguised as a working girl. That does not seem a very serious offense, but having a secret residence in the city is whispered against the Princess. In any case, she had evidently not sufficient interest or occupation to keep her at home with her husband.

The Duke of Orleans, pretender to the throne of France, is now a wanderer upon unknown seas, while his wife, an Austrian duchess, is bringing a divorce suit against him.

Even the German Kaiser's family has been disrupted by domestic unrest. The Kaiser is a very affectionate father, and he prides himself on the fact that his family life is like that of a simple, old fashioned German family. All the women are supposed to understand cooking and have as many children as possible. The Empress is an expert in every branch of domestic science, and has had seven children. Her critics say that, though she dresses expensively, her taste is shocking.

Now this very domestic Emperor and Empress are pained to hear that the wife of their second son, Prince Eitel Fritz, has run away from her husband. The Princess was formerly the Duchess Sophie of Oldenburg, and was married in 1906. She has had no children, which has been a cause of annoyance to the Kaiser.

Prince Eitel Fritz is the fattest of all the Kaiser's sons. He is said to be devoted to the bottle and the table. This may have something to do with his wife's leaving him. His daily labors consist in putting on and taking off the uniforms of various regiments. Once he fell heavily from his horse and hurt himself, an accident which uncharitable people connect with his bibulous habits.

The Princess has run away to her castle in Oldenburg and refuses to return to her husband. A generation ago her husband or some other royal relative would have seized her and taken her back home, for royal princesses were treated more autocratically than any subject. To-day few royalties would dare to exercise such authority, and they are more anxious to keep the scandal quiet than to keep the Princess at home.

Another affair recently threatened to disrupt the serenity of the Kaiser's family. His only daughter, the Princess Victoria Louise, married the young Duke of Brunswick, who is heir to the old kingdom of Hanover, which Prussia seized long ago. The Kaiser proposed to allow this son-in-law to reign in the dukedom of Brunswick on condition that he would renounce his claim to Hanover, a claim that has always been an unpleasant reminder that one German monarch has grabbed another German monarch's territory.

The Duke refused to renounce the family claim. The Kaiser called upon his daughter to persuade her husband. She failed.

The poor Princess was torn between allegiance to her imperious father and her young husband. Suddenly the Kaiser gave in and allowed his son-in-law to have his dukedom without giving up his claim to a kingdom.

Another episode which has greatly injured the prestige of royal families is the affair between King Manuel and his wife. Everybody knows that the bride of the young ex-King of Portugal within a month of their marriage was seized with a mysterious illness. She remained in a hospital for two weeks, and during that time it was freely asserted that she would never return to her husband. Very circumstantial reports concerning the nature of her illness explained this unwillingness.

There was much in King Manuel's previous career to lend color to these reports.

If a king without a throne and no work to do cannot keep a wife for a month, of what use is he? It is true that since then Manuel and his wife have been living together, but a series of indiscretions prevails that this is only a temporary arrangement to which they have been forced by the anxiety of their families to avoid an unparalleled scandal.

At this moment Manuel's rare and the mysterious happening on his honeymoon is being used as an object lesson against monarchy by the Socialists of every European country.

Up to the time of Queen Victoria's death no immediate members of her family had ever obtained a divorce or separated from wife or husband. Such an occurrence would have horrified her. She would have done her utmost to prevent it, and then she would have given the offenders a tremendous lecture. Within twelve months of her death one of her granddaughters, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, obtained a divorce from her husband, the Grand Duke.

As a matter of fact, she left her husband and made things so unpleasant for him that he declared himself divorced by his own authority as sovereign. The Grand Duchess told her friends how her husband spent his time in boorish and silly amusements—squirted dirty water down her neck at the dinner table, dressed himself as a woman and did other odd things. Her life was one of utter misery.

In a few years the divorced Grand Duchess married the Grand Duke Cyrit of Russia, another cousin of the Czar. It is interesting to note that during seven years of married life with the Grand Duke of Hesse she had no children, but within two years of her second marriage she was blessed by two. The situation grows still more complicated when we find that the Grand Duke of Hesse married a second time and had two children within two years.

Dozens of cases of separations and disagreements in royal families have occurred within the past two years, and everybody knows of others that are likely to become public from day to day.

Close observers believe that the ideas of Mrs. Pankhurst and other leaders of woman's emancipation have penetrated into royal circles. Royalty was until recently the greatest stronghold of the old barbarous convention that man may do as he pleases and women must be strictly virtuous. The royal husband is allowed even more than the ordinary man's license to disregard morality, while the royal wife is told that she must avoid even the appearance of unconventionality.

Princesses are married by their families or by the ambition of their country to princes they do not love and perhaps scarcely know. They are told they must do nothing but raise children and wear expensive clothes and pretend that they are perfectly happy wives.

The arrangement suits the average prince, because it leaves him free to indulge all his sensual tastes without hindrance or responsibility. To the wife it means a kind of gilded imprisonment.

The tyranny to which royal princesses were subjected until recently would almost pass American comprehension. The Queen of Roumania, a very attractive woman, a poetess and literary in her tastes, published many books under the pen name of Carmen Sylva. On her mother's side she was descended from Alexander Ypsilanti, who led the Greeks in their revolt against the Turks. Her own father was a prince of Wied, a small German principality. Her mother was a princess of Nassau. Her husband, King Carol, was a Hohenzollern, a member of the family of the German Kaiser. Her own brother married a princess of Hohenzollern.

Despite this ancestry, the Queen of Roumania was not allowed to read a book, write a letter or receive a visitor without the permission of her husband. Her every movement was watched by spies. Her letters were opened and read by the King. Her books were censored by him. Her visitors were carefully selected by him. Her life was one of the most rigorous imprisonment.

Finally she rebelled. She wrote books and published them. She received visitors and corresponded with them. She was determined to have a little freedom, a little happiness, a little life. Her husband was furious. He threatened to divorce her. He threatened to shut her up in a convent. He threatened to have her declared insane.

Finally the Queen gave up her struggle for freedom. She became a prisoner in the royal palace. She wrote no more books. She received no more visitors. She corresponded with no one. She became a mere figurehead, a mere puppet, a mere ornament of royalty.

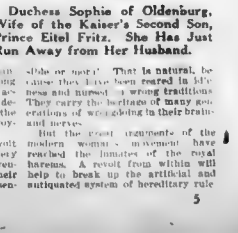
Today there are signs of revolt among the women of nearly every royal family against the old conventions and tyrannies. Some of their methods of revolt are not very sensible or quiet. That is natural, because they have been reared in idleness and nursed in wrong traditions. They carry the heritage of many generations of wrongdoing in their brains and nerves.

But the great arguments of the modern woman's movement have reached the inmates of the royal harems. A revolt from within will help to break up the artificial and antiquated system of hereditary rule.

The Kaiser's Charming Daughter and Her Young Husband, Whose Honeymoon Was Disturbed by an Old Dynastic Question.

Ex-King Manuel of Portugal, with His Bride, Whose Separation During Their Honeymoon Has Shocked Public Opinion More Than Any Other Occurrence in Royal Families.

Princess William of Sweden, Born a Russian Grand Duchess, Who Has Fled from Her Husband to Paris.



Duchess Sophie of Oldenburg, Wife of the Kaiser's Second Son, Prince Eitel Fritz. She Has Just Run Away from Her Husband.

The Brand New Futurist Way of Writing Poetry

Paris, Dec. 4

F. T. MARINETTI, the great leader of the Futurist movement in Europe, has invented a new kind of poetry that is worthy of Futurist art.

Marinetti has declared war on present conditions. Our governments, our literature, our art—all must be changed straightway to meet the demands of modern science.

We must live quicker. We must free ourselves from all sentimentality. We must recognize that there is no hereafter, no beauty in landscape, that war is better than peace, that the only real joy is in violent adventure.

The Futurists hate everything that pertains to culture and refinement. The only beauty is violent, shocking, something that stirs you up!

Marinetti is the poet of "wireless ideas and freed words," connected into sentences are unnecessary. For example, his "Siege of Adrianople" contains no sentences, just noises like these:

(Rattle chain constantly on floor during recital.)

——Boom Boom——
—Boom! BOOM! Boom! Boom!
—Bang, Bang, Bang, Bang!—
Bang, Bang!
—Charge! Boom! Boom—bayonets!
—Ah dash that——Boom! Boom!
——Boom!—Boom!——
Move them up closer—bang, bang!
——Boom!

His "Twilight on the Seine" is much of the same sort; gentle choo-choo-choo-choo— Getting louder and softer as the steamboats approach and so always a swear word or two from a dispute between two cab drivers on the bridge—a gurgling sound made in the throat to keep the water in the mind of the hearer.

An automobile accident in the streets of Paris in which a woman killed is depicted in the following words:

Honk! honk! honk !
Honk! honk! honk!
Curses of
Cabdrivers, truck drivers and
Chauffeurs.
Men, women and
Children running
for their lives.
Honk! honk! honk!
Honk! honk! honk!
* * *
Poor girl hurrying home
from work.
Looks at young man.
Honk! honk! honk!
Honk! honk! honk!
Policeman foolishly waving
his arms.
Chauffeur cries:
"Curse you, get out of the
way!"
Honk! honk! honk!
Honk! honk! honk!
Shrieks!
Squash!
Blood!
Silence!
Honk! honk! honk!
Honk! honk! honk!
Flesh is cheap.

Marinetti has rewritten Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," which he considers to have good poetic in this form:

Bang! Bang! Bang!
Clatter of horses,
Rattle! Rattle! Rattle!
Idiot gives wrong order.
Soldiers curse, don't argue
Paid to be killed.
Russian guns all wound them
Bang! Bang! Bang!
Bang! Bang! Bang!
Whizz! Boom!
Ripping flesh.
Squash! Whirr! Whiz!
Shrieks: Howls! Curses!
Six hundred idiots
Better dead.
Still we admire them
Hope to see more killed
next time

Mr. Marinetti, publishing an explanation of his altruistic ideas, says:

"Futurism has for its principle the complete renewal of human sensitiveness under the action of the great scientific discoveries. Horror of all that is old and well known is at the base of the movement. I give all this in my new poetry."

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THE STORY OF MY LIFE—

By Evelyn Thaw

Chapter XIII.---Face to Face with Poverty in a Hall Bedroom, Evelyn Thaw Tries to Begin a New Life with a Serious Purpose.

Written by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

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"A CHEAP, red rug worries the floor, and, of course, there is a shining bottle green wall paper. Luckily, there is only one work of art—a sketch by Penelope Stanlaws of two absurdly fluffy young women standing on what looks like a mountain of ice.

"The furniture is the inevitable 'bird's-eye maple.' Perhaps I might get to sleep if the bed wasn't so hard. Across the street is a sporty all-night restaurant—ablaze with lights—much patronized by the inhabitants of some limbo of the underworld.

"It's 2 a. m.! Still awake. Surely the Sandman has given me the 'icy mitt' this night. Well—no matter—I can entertain myself."

I find this note in my diary, written very early in the year 1910, when I was living in the very cheapest room I could find in New York—somewhere in West Forty-fourth street, I think. My finances were at their lowest ebb. I was knowing again the actual pinch of poverty.

Indeed, my situation was desperate. I was no better off, no, not so well off, as I was back in those old days when mother and I starved together. The Thaws had thrown me aside absolutely. Where during the first and second trials it had been "Dearest Evelyn" and "poor heroic child," it was now only an occasional cold, curt note from some of the numerous Thaw lawyers, or else a mere empty chilling silence void of either money or the faintest touch of sympathy.

I laughed a little bitterly as I thought of the flowers that came to me daily from the Thaws at that time I was sacrificing reputation, future and shame to save Harry's life. I thought of the many tender messages from Mother Thaw, from Sister Alice and so on, their eagerness to pay my rent and, without question, any bills that I might want to run up.

I recalled, too, a curious message from Harry, in which he had rebuked me for some economy and had written, "Spend all you want. Let the people know that you have a husband able and willing to support you in the best of style."

I looked again at the cheap red rug and the bottle green wall paper and I laughed. I couldn't help it because that message was so characteristic of Harry.

I don't think I have yet touched upon this peculiar phase of Harry's capacity for spending money. He was an egotist as a spendthrift, as in everything else. He always wanted full advertising value for every penny. And he was singularly reluctant to part with any money if the result of the parting would not be something dramatic.

He was never liberal unless that liberality might be supposed to bring some sensation in which the public could share and the limelight be directed upon himself. For instance, before the tragedy it would sometimes strike me as unreasonable in him to refuse to let me buy a pretty little hat I had seen in a shop window, and then come home that same night and boast of having swept all the cut glass off a bar in the Hoffman House, and of having settled for it with a check for $300.

Before our marriage, when we were travelling in Europe, if I awoke in the night with a nightmare from eating too much Camembert cheese, Harry would awaken the hotel by summoning at least a dozen of the best physicians. He would consult with them as earnestly as though the whole Thaw fortune were at stake, and assist them in drawing up a strict diet for me and pay them anything they asked. If I had a headache, specialists were called in, and I would be treated like an invalid de luxe for a week at least—but he had no sympathy at all in my need for a new pair of peculiarly colored silk stockings.

The commotion in the hotel, the grave looking doctors, the almost tragically serious conferences all satisfied his dramatic instinct, just as did paying the $400 for smashing the barroom glass before an admiring audience.

I had appealed time and again to Harry in Matteawan for money. He had refused me on the ground that he needed every cent for his plans for freedom. I quite understood his position and I did not feel the resentment toward him, that morning I wrote the note that begins this chapter, that I felt toward his family. Harry's income, I had been led to believe, was about $30,000 a year, and I knew that any moment I could present to him some scheme whereby I could guarantee to produce a satisfying dramatic moment he would be quite capable of giving me all or any part of it. But I couldn't think of anything. I had gotten, oh, so desperately sick of notoriety!

No, the red rug and the green wall paper did not stir within me resentment against my husband. Harry was not responsible. But Harry's family was responsible.

Strange as my poverty may seem to you who read, and incredible as the situation may appear, it had come about very simply and logically. I have had beaten into me a tolerant philosophy. I have always had, thank whatever gods there be, a sense of humor and of proportion. That the "what-ought-to-be" seldom appears as the "what is" is not the fault of us little human beings, but rather of the peculiar System somewhere out in space that governs us. That the Thaws, with their idolatry of social position, their Pittsburgh Presbyterian ideal of conduct, their ever-living resentment against me for having dared to come into Harry's life, should treat me so after they thought my usefulness was gone was not surprising. That Harry, half-crazed and supreme egotist, should have no feeling for me now it seemed that I could neither be of use to him nor throw upon him a comforting beam of publicity was not surprising, either.

But it was surprising that this glorious System which rules mankind so "beneficently" and which the Thaws called "true Christianity" should permit such a situation.

If the Thaws wanted me out of their lives, well and good. I would gladly go and forget them and—let them forget me.

I would even live in such a manner that they would never hear of me again. But in the name of all good faith and their Christianity was it fair to toss me, still only a child, out into the world like a dirty rag, and not care whether I was washed down through the gutters into the sewers of life!

Mrs. Thaw had promised me a certain sum each month. I didn't get it. Despite the newspaper stories and the statements of the Thaw lawyers at that time and since of how well I was provided for, the fact remains that I was not so provided for. That is all there is to it. It stands to reason that if I had gotten what was coming to me I would not have been living in this little room looking at the atrocious red rug, the green wall paper and lying awake all night listening to the choo-choo of automobiles drawing up to the joy-palace opposite.

No; what actually had happened was this: I had a number of pawnable things, a few jewels Harry had given me and some other trinkets. I would go on for a time receiving absolutely nothing. I would have to pawn some of my things. I would run up bills. Then I would get a small check from the Thaws. It would not be enough usually to set me even with the world again, let alone keeping me. The bills would not all be paid. Soon the check would be exhausted, more things would have to be pawned.

And so it would go on. I was like a girl hanging to a rope over an abyss. The Thaws were at the other end of the rope. I would keep sliding down for a time, and then they would pull me up a little. But never up as far as I had gone down. Then I would slide again. Then there would be another little pull. You see, under such circumstances it is only a matter of time when one gets so far down in the abyss that there is no chance at all of getting back.

Hopi Indian Maiden.

This crude bit of sculpture was executed by Evelyn with putty and a nail file before she had taken any lessons in sculpture.

And that is why I was in the little Forty-fourth street room that morning with a bunch of pawntickets and little else. Frankly I didn't know what to do. I shall to the end of my life associate cheap red rugs and bottle green wall paper with ideas of suicide, utter failure, complete down-and-outness and desperation.

Of course, there was the possibility of my returning to the stage and of earning my living as I had done before I met Harry Thaw. But at that time my experiences as chorus girl in "Florodora" and the pitiful little part that I had in "The Wild Rose" did not make me eager to go back to a stage career. I had been advised, indeed, to do so, not only by friends, but by theatrical people who saw in the notoriety I had attained a chance to make money. But I did not want to go on the stage as a freak. The public will surely grant me some little credit for not doing so when the circumstances were as desperate with me as they were then, and the Thaws ought still to be grateful.

I would not go upon the stage; it was impossible for me to get work anywhere, and I could not hope for anything from my husband or my husband's family. What, then, was I to do?

And here I suspect that you are asking yourself, "Why could she not get some honest work if she so desired?" Just think for a moment. What is there that an unskilled girl can do? She can sew, she can become a saleswoman, she can go into a factory, she can, if she has some education, get a position as a governess, a child's nurse. As a last resource she can even work in a hotel or go into domestic service.

All very true, you theorists, but Evelyn Thaw could do none of these things. She was too well known. Her face had been stamped upon the minds of people for months. How long do you think she would have lasted behind a counter in a store? How long would the curiosity of her fellow workers have allowed her to last in a factory? How long would she have lasted in any home as a domestic servant once the women of the family had known who she was, and how long could she have stood it in any hotel?

No; my notoriety had closed every door to myself except that of the stage, those to perdition, and any which I might discover for myself—I mean some capacity, some talent, still latent, that I might find and develop into a rope to pull myself out of this unhappiness and uncertainty into self-supporting and self-respecting freedom.

And I found that door. Nothing along the old lines. Something quite glorious, that sent me into the seventh heaven of happiness, of confidence in myself.

A little windfall—barely sufficient—had enabled me to forsake that dreary furnished room and to take a little studio apartment in Thirty-fourth street, back of the Waldorf-Astoria. My brother Howard had come to live with me for awhile, and here were accommodations for us both.

We were soon settled.

How I Found the Door to Freedom.

There was a good sized studio with a skylight, and an open grate fire which furnished a pleasant glow in the evenings when we sat before it and talked or dreamed about the future. This room I called "my studio," though it had not yet deserved that title. Opening from it was a bedroom which Howard occupied. My own bedroom was underneath.

I am particularizing in this way as a woman will over scenes that linger pleasantly in her memory. Besides, this scene was big for me with its significance of coming events.

One night, as my brother and I sat before the open fire, I suddenly felt that I wanted to do something—use my hands, make something. I have very capable hands—if you'll pardon the conceit. They had always been as useful to me as a boy's hands are to him. I was one of those girls who actually could throw a stone, and who could whittle with her brother's jack-knife without cutting her fingers. I had, also, a boy's fearlessness of snakes—in this latitude few snakes are poisonous, or can do one any kind of harm. Often I had picked up a snake on a country road as a little girl and reversed the usual proceeding by pursuing a boy and attempting to wind it about his neck. Like most little boys, too, as a little girl, I wasn't afraid of getting my capable hands dirty.

Well, as we sat in the glow of the fire, and I felt that sudden desire to do something with my hands, I said to my brother:

"Howard, give me your jack-knife, I'm going to whittle.'

My brother muttered something about "second childhood," but handed over his knife.

There were some bits of soft wood kindling about, and I was soon making the whittlings fly. I had never whittled aimlessly, as a farmer does while he sits on the fence talking politics with his neighbor. I had always made something. Without any definite purpose in my mind, I was now whittling out mannikins—little human figures, each with its due allotment of head, arms and legs. I even put faces on them.

Really, I was very clever at this. The arms were not too long nor the legs too short. It seemed that I had a natural instinct for physical proportions.

After a while—it was still early in the evening—there came a tap at the door. A well-known painter had a studio in the building, and our acquaintance with him had passed beyond the formal stage. So I called out a cheerful "Come!"

He entered—an agreeable man, frank and friendly. We incited him to sit with us before the grate fire. He seemed to appreciate the cozy qualities of the room—and now there were three of us sitting before the grate fire.

I went on with my whittling.

"What," said our guest presently, with an air of badinage, "a girl whittling? Aren't you afraid of cutting your fingers?"

"No," I answered, "for I know how to whittle. I'm a whittler from Whittlersville."

I had just given the finishing touches to a little figure of an Indian girl. I handed it to him by way of proof of my boast. He examined it curiously, from different angles, and I could see his face light up.

"Not at all bad," he said. "Really very good. Evidently you're strong on proportions. And the pose is quite unstrained—natural. Do you often do this?"

I told him that whittling out little figures of men and animals was one of my favorite amusements.

"Amusements!" he muttered—but it was really an exclamation, and its significance thrilled me.

"It's a most fortunate thing," he said, "when 'amusement' and useful work coincide. Why don't you get some plastiline and cover some of your carved figures. I would like to see what you can do in that line."

"Do you mean," I said, "that I—that these little figures"—a sudden, agitating hope that this might prove to be, "the time, the place and the man," almost deprived me of speech.

"I mean," he answered slowly and reflectively, as though talking to himself rather than to me, "that a true sense of proportion is a valuable gift. It is difficult to teach. It seems to me that you have talent—yes, decidedly."

He spoke a few pleasant words of leave-taking and was gone.

He must have thought I'd lost my wits. I was simply dazed by the ideas he had put into my head. Actually, I could feel my whole body vibrating with exultation. I am not superstitious, but it seemed to me that Destiny had appointed this meeting, managed this coincidence. I had drawn a little in school. But I had never really studied or practised any branch of art. Now, all of a sudden, an artist had declared that I possessed talent—"decidedly."

Do you think I slept that night? Hardly a wink! Over and over again I repeated: "I have talent, I have talent!" There was a place for me in the world—useful work, independence, perhaps fame. There was a long, hard road to travel, of course, and many sacrifices to make. But, hadn't I sufficiently proved my capacity for sacrifice?

You are thinking, perhaps, that I exaggerate the joy I felt when opportunity thus dropped her mask and revealed herself to me. If so I have not yet made you realize that repression had been the dominant factor of my life ever since my marriage to Harry Thaw—yes, and before that marriage as long as I can remember.

What, you may laugh, Evelyn the wilful, the undisciplined, the spendthrift, the reckless pleasure lover and pleasure seeker ever repressed! I have been called all these things and so I will not feel hurt at your thinking them.

I repeat—yes, repression all my life. The repression of poverty in my childhood, the repression of bewilderment and fear when I first set foot on the stage, the somewhat beneficent, but no less firm repression of Stanford White, the egotistical repression of Harry, the iron repression of the Thaws in Pittsburgh, the inexorable repression of the trials and the sordid repression—the thraldom to the Thaw bank account—afterward.

All my life I had been slave of one thing after another. Now I suddenly found that I had wings and could use them, could

Evelyn in "The Wild

"Of course there was a possibility of my and of earning my living as I had done before I at that time my experiences as chorus girl in ful little part that I had in 'The Wild Rose' did go back to a stage career."

...velyn Thaw's Own Frank Revelations of Her Kaleidoscopic Career Which Touched Life at All Points--The Innocent Little Beauty Who Almost Starved to Death Forlorn Poverty and Suddenly Burst Into the Most Brilliant Star That Ever ...luminated New York's Gay World

...he chains that had always held captive the real me and ...hereafter walk as I pleased, dependent upon no man and ...s of circumstances

...il, perhaps, I have been and am- most of us with any ... all like to have our own way now and then—but in my ...es I never consciously hurt man or woman or child or

Spendthrift, I never was because I never had enough ...to start at the post even. Like almost everyone else, ex... in ministerial circles I met in Pittsburgh, I liked life, ...r, gayety, comfort. Does any one really think my life was ...ith gayety and laughter from the time of the killing of ...d White on? And undisciplined as I may have been it ... to me that few have had such discipline as Fate ulti... administered to me.

repressed I never have been since that day I found that ...within me the power to stand on my own feet

...ve me, my sisters who are dependent upon this or that ...egally or under the rose, for your clothes, your amuse... your food—there is all the difference of a free and ...ng Paradise and a dull and fettered Inferno between your ...on and what you feel when suddenly you discover within ...e strength and power to win these things yourself. If ...s great love it makes a great difference. But even with ...ove it is better for the woman to have this strength and power so she may stand alone if it becomes necessary. And yet I say to you that even this slavery is better than poverty.

Poverty is cruel, grinding, sordid—the star repressor. It is the hook of Fate that keeps busy on the stage of life, dragging off into the scrap heaps of the wings the luckless beings it grips. And there, after a while, Death, the stage sweeper, finds them and brushes them off into the grave. I do not believe that either genius or just plain ability thrives under poverty and, to paraphrase, it is poverty that makes more Miltons "mute and inglorious" that anything else.

My Repressed Life

It isn't necessary for me to go into detail again about my early life. Suffice it to repeat that I was very poor, and that poverty repressed me.

When I went upon the stage in "Floradora" I was in a constant state of bewilderment. The lights and the music, the cabs and the suppers—all left me wondering whether I were standing on my head or my feet. I was constantly in fear that all of it would vanish. Remember, I had always been in more or less want for actual necessities—and I was still only a child besides. I never dared be myself for fear it would all disappear—like a rub of the enchanted lamp.

I could not encompass independence on the stage before Stanford White singled me out, and with the gift of a single pearl drop that cost him a thousand dollars, let every one know he approved of me. And after—he taught me. He was a great man, a wonderful man, Stanford White, for all his meannesses, his vampirism, his one great vice. But one pays penalties for sitting at the feet of the great. Stanford White impressed upon me that I was to do this, to do that. I always obeyed. It was a very great repression.

And then—Harry. I have spoken of his stinginess. There was another side to him I have spoken of too—his tyranny. I became the favorite subject of that tyranny—fresh from that different tyranny of White. There have been many stories told of our "escapades," our extravagances together in Paris. None of them is true

In Paris Harry refused to let me see any of those "forbidden" things all Americans take in. He would say if I hadn't seen them it wouldn't hurt me say to miss them. He took me to just two places, the Cafe de Paris and the Rat Mort, and those who know say that they are Sunday schools compared with what may be seen in Paris. I don't say this in a complaining spirit at all. I want to be fair to Harry. I honestly believe it was because he wanted to keep me from all such things. Still it was repression.

And this reminds me of what Harry did about the letter of credit for $1,200 that White gave me before I met Thaw. It's untrue that Harry allowed me to use a penny of it—I still had it with me when Harry and I were first together. It was one of the unjust things Jerome did in the first trial, trying to make out that Harry let me spend any of that money. Harry tore the money order up.

And he took every little piece of jewelry that any man had ever given me and threw it into the ocean on the way over.

I'm telling all this because I want you to understand this repression I had suffered and know why I tell at length the story of my discovery of the freeing talent within me. In itself that story would have only a passing interest. But seen in proper relation to my past life it becomes extremely illuminative and significant—and if the story of my life is at all of interest to you—important.

If there is anything more repressive of the natural in a girl like myself than trying to live up to the Thaw Pittsburgh Presbyterian idea I don't know what it is.

And then came the killing, the preparation for the first trial, the ordeal of that trial, the second trial—months and months when I lived on the qui vive

A Cell Where Nothing Might Bloom.

And then—the actual beggary of my dependence upon Harry's family—Oh, why pile instance upon instance. Put yourselves in my place for a moment and see what a frightful prison it all was—a cell in which nothing spontaneous, nothing natural could sprout, much less blossom. A perfect, dull, aching hades of repression.

And so——

I was up with the birds. I felt no ill effects from my sleepless night. I caught myself singing as I dressed to go out and empty my light purse for plastiline. I thought of nothing but plastiline—having my two capable hands, I never thought of modelling implements, or any of the other accessories usually found in art studios.

"Give me plastiline," I said to the man in the art supply store

"How much?" he asked, looking at me as though wondering how recently I had escaped.

I hadn't an idea; but I said at random, "two pounds." He put it up, and I carried it home at my top gait.

That was the beginning. I wasn't troubled with any doubts at all. I knew I could do it. Practise, study, application—that was all. Look what I had in my favor. First, the natural impulse; I wouldn't have to be driven to my work, like an unmusical pupil to the piano. Second, I had the encouragement of high authority, given spontaneously.

I covered my little Indian figure with plastiline, developed her in detail, finished her—as well as I could with my one modelling instrument, my capable thumb. Alfred Stieglitz was later to assure me that my "hands were my fortune"—a real modeller's hands, strong, flexible, with intelligence all their own. This art enthusiast, with sympathies so broad that even the "cubists" and "post impressionists" were as welcome with their bizarre exhibits to his little Fifth avenue gallery, "291," as the acknowledged great ones of the earth, became one of the half dozen or so artists and connoisseurs to whom I was later indebted for many valuable hints, and for added encouragement.

On second thought, it is not literally true that my hands were equal to all the detail of my work, even at the start. I got some help from a flexible nail file which I pressed into that service.

I developed other of my whittled figures in the same way. My artist friend kept his promise. He called to see with what results I had carried out his suggestion, and the effect was so favorable that I immediately went out and bought more plastiline.

Funds had become low again, as usual, but I became quite reckless in my expenditures for the tools of my new trade. I acquired the customary modelling instruments and two modeling stands, and went to work with the plastiline from the initiative—disdaining to while out my figures first. I believed I had outgrown the whittling stage.

Life-size heads and busts, even a full-length figure or two—hardly any attempted achievement outran my enthusiasm. Several artists got in the habit of dropping in to see how I was "coming on." They were very welcome, for they were frank and honest, giving wholesome criticism as well as much information about fundamental principles, technique and so on. Weinmann, the sculptor, in this way earned my deep gratitude.

A number of other painters and sculptors visited my little studio occasionally, to go away leaving me still more benefited and encouraged. Harrington Mann, the celebrated English portrait painter—whose children, especially, are so exquisite—gave me real practical advice. He had painted my portrait on a former visit to America.

These associations were valuable to me in many ways. Such men are never idle gossips, scandal mongers. They understand humanity, and most of them, having endured privations in their struggle for recognition, have a helpful sympathy for talent that is passing through the early, difficult stages of its development. I no longer, except at times, had to listen to echoes of the "Thaw case," or to have my thoughts dragged back to any of the miserable ramifications of that affair. I was in a fresh and wholesome atmosphere, all the more wholesome because all the hours were filled with a worthy purpose, with cheerful, happy labor toward a worthy and honorable goal.

In spite of the distinguished helps and encouragements I have mentioned, I was still making some absurd mistakes. I had practically completed an ambitious, full-sized bust before I knew what an "armature" was—the skeleton framework which supports the plastic material. Thus far I had used nothing of the kind, simply putting a lump of plastiline on my modelling stand and getting to work on it. So sure was I of my sense of proportion that I rarely made any measurements except to test my instinctive accuracy in that way when the work was finished. But about the armature—this is how I came to realize its necessity in the case of large figures.

I had completed the full-sized bust just mentioned. Having devoted a good part of the evening to admiring it, I went up to my room and retired. It was rather early, and my brother had not yet come in. My long hours of labor, physical and mental, had given me a fine "appetite" for sleep, and I slept soundly. It seemed but a moment when I found myself sitting up in bed, frightened, with the echoes of a tremendous crash in my ears.

I realized that the crash must have been in my studio. With sudden fear for the fate of some one of my "masterpieces," I threw on some clothes and ascended, determined to know the worst. There lay my head, face downward, smashed, on the floor. The slender neck could not withstand the weight of the head.

Evelyn Thaw Modelling a Clay Figure.

"My enthusiasm for my sculpture never waned. Day after day, week after week I worked and read and reflected with the single aim of being found worthy in the field that had been so unexpectedly opened up to me. I had never been 'stage struck,' nor was I now art struck. I was grasping at a great opportunity to save myself, to justify my continued existence."

After that I started right, with a substantial skeleton.

You are not to suppose that I imagined that daubing about with plastiline was all there was to the noble art of sculpture Indeed, I was not so foolish as that. I read constantly on that and on other matters calculated to broaden the creative brain Even in school I had had a leaning toward philosophy. Now was a time when I could delve into the philosophies, ancient and modern, and find in them a new meaning and influence

Schopenhauer, the deepest of thinkers, with no illusions about women—though not a deep thinker because of this—engrossed me I read also much from Plato, Aristotle and Kant. I wanted the largest possible outlook upon life, was searching life's innermost secrets, the mainsprings which manifest their force in outer semblance even to the psychology of the individual. I studied the classic and the modern sculptors in their works, of course, whenever I could gain access to them; otherwise in copies and photographs. And—for me—head and shoulders above all the moderns and even the ancients stood the giant Rodin

Rodin! Rodin! If I were settled in Paris—a Paris garret would have satisfied me—would it be possible for me to gain the interest of this great master, this genius, as my talent has already attracted the helpful recognition of my artist friends? I hardly dared dream of it yet, though the germ of a plan was sprouting in my mind.

Rodin was my chosen master, even though I should never be accepted by him personally as a pupil. He had earned his freedom from academic trammels, and was free to express himself as he chose, by his own methods. The iron rule of the schools was shattered. It was no longer an impossible task to have one's work judged upon its individual merits and fairly judged. Within certain limits, no longer narrow and exacting, it was now safe to give free rein to one's creative impulse

My enthusiasm never waned. Day after day, week after week I worked and read and reflected with the single aim of being found worthy in the field that had been so unexpectedly opened up to me. Though I have not read these lines for more than three years, I can still repeat from memory Rodin's words in reply to his opponents of the classic school

"They will not understand my realism. For them sculpture should not endeavor to represent flesh and blood and bone since marble and bronze do not possess the colors which in painting create the illusion of life. I, on the contrary, claim that the sculptor can reach the same result if he will reproduce with fidelity and intensity the model he has before him. It is with his eyes fixed on life that he must work, and his art will be able to represent it entire, when he has observed sufficiently and has sufficiently trained his fingers."

"The Tempest," "Adam," "Eve," "The Thinker" "The Kiss," the "Citizens of Calais," "The Old Courtezan," aren't all of those creations, and many others, just so many separate proofs of the truth of Rodin's argument?

You should not accuse me of egotistically dropping into a dissertation upon art just because I had been pronounced talented in that direction—and had daubed about a bit with plastiline and clay. These reflections represent me at the beginning of the reconstruction of my life just as truly as did my acts and testimony during the destructive period covered by the Thaw trials. My story could not be at all complete without them

I had never been "stage struck," nor was I now art struck I was grasping at a great opportunity to save myself, to justify my continued existence. And, while joyfully going on with my new daily labors and studies, I calmly considered my chances of success.

Since the days of Rosa Bonheur, a great master of her art, and Marie Bashkirtseff, whose unique egotism always prejudiced me against her, genius though she probably was—women had no longer borne in the art schools and ateliers of the world's art centres any real handicap on account of their sex. Women, their talent granted, were accepted as pupils on a level with men.

Neither had I that other handicap so painfully borne by poor Marie "Bask in herself." You remember how plaintively she wrote about it in her famous "Journal," which was the sensation of the literary world back in the eighties. A volume is handy and I will quote this bit, apropos

"I am very sad today

"No; there is no help for me. For four years I have been treated by the most celebrated doctors for laryngitis, and my health has been going from bad to worse during all that time

"Well, I will make a prediction

"I am going to die, but not just yet that would be too much good fortune—that would be to end my sufferings at once I shall go on dragging out a miserable existence for a few years longer with my cough, my colds, fevers and other ailments

Poor Marie! How I thanked whatever gods there be for my strength, my health, which, apparently, nothing could break down. And, apropos of this, I have often been asked how I could withstand those six gruelling days of cross-examination in the first Thaw trial, which left Jerome a wreck—as a matter of fact, he collapsed when it was all over, went to pieces—and even shed tears

To such questions I have sometimes answered from Shakespeare

"Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel just"

Mr. Jerome had the benefit of no such sustaining thought. He took undue advantage of his official powers, not so much to get the truth as to win—and he pressed that advantage against a woman, a woman who had voluntarily given herself up for sacrifice

But to say that the strain did not entirely affect me would be wide of the truth. Sometimes I could neither eat nor sleep. I sustained my strength with milk and vichy. I was frightened, miserable, tortured at night by insomnia. But I had health, and a constitution which could not be broken down by even those drastic means in any such length of time

Such was the price of independence—the birth pangs of the new Evelyn Thaw. And, recognizing them for what they were, I paid them gladly.

Next Sunday Evelyn Thaw Will Tell of the Last Interview She Ever Had with Harry Thaw —and the Threat to Poison Her.

New Things Not Found in Any Books

How You Can Save Your Children's EYESIGHT

By Dr. LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG
A.B., M.A., M.D., (Johns Hopkins)

STALKING the civilized lands of the earth to-day is a million needlessly blind women and men, who do not see the beauty of this world as you see it; and it is the ignorance of fathers and mothers and the incompetence of nurses and doctors that is to blame for most of this unnecessary suffering.

It is a rare thing for a human being to be born with defective vision, but it is almost as rare for any one to pass through childhood without suffering some damage to the eyes. Nevertheless, it is possible, by proper precautions to guard a growing child's eyes against all of the greater injuries of common occurrence, and most of the lesser ones.

A child's eyes should receive attention the very minute it is born. This is because there is always a chance that they may harbor a few germs of the terrible disease known as ophthalmia neonatorum. Although these germs often make a lot of trouble for adults, they seldom invade their eyes, but in new born babies the organs of vision are their favorite abiding place. In two days, or maybe three days, the baby's eyes grow red and begin to discharge a creamy pus. The upper lids swell and fall over the lower ones. By and by the infection extends to the eyeball and the child's sight is permanently impaired, if not entirely destroyed. A generation ago nearly half of the blind people in the world had lost their sight in this way in infancy. To-day it is possible to cure ophthalmia neonatorum in the worst cases if it has fairly set in.

The method is very simple and calls for solely of dropping two drops of a 2 per cent solution of silver nitrate into each of the new born child's eyes. The silver nitrate is a powerful antiseptic and it kills the germs instantly. In itself it is utterly harmless to the eye. The child should be done immediately after the child is born.

The child's eyes need constant attention for several weeks after birth, but the services of a physician are not necessary. Perfect cleanliness is the end to be attained, and frequent washing is the means to that end. Instead of plain water, it is best to use a solution made by dropping a teaspoonful of boracic acid (not common kitchen borax) into a cupful of water that has been boiled and then permitted to cool till lukewarm.

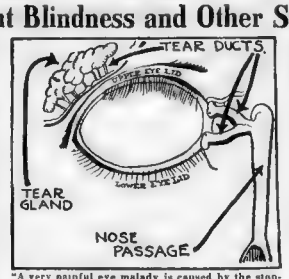
Before washing your baby's eyes, cleanse your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water, and after that dip them in a basin containing a gill or so of peroxide of hydrogen in half a pint of water. Then tear off a bit of sterilized absorbent cotton, dip it into the boracic acid solution and tenderly mop the baby's eyelids. Never touch a child's eyes with a rag, and, if possible, use absorbent cotton instead of a towel.

When the child's eyes are actually inflamed it is always best to send for a doctor at once, for all diseases of the eye, no matter how slight they may seem, are dangerous.

In early infancy an infant's eyes are exposed to the twin dangers of neglect and coddling. See to it that neither direct sunlight nor strong artificial light shines into your baby's face, awake or asleep, but do not make the mistake of shading it too much. The eyes of all of us, in later life, must take their share of heavy accidental strains, and so they must be trained to bear the burden.

As the child begins to run about and explore the world the strain upon its eyes begins to grow serious. If it is of an alert, inquiring mind, it will tackle the alphabet very early and try to master the art of reading. This spirit always pleases parents vastly, but it is well to discourage it. A child under six can derive nothing but harm from poring over books, even when the type is large and the pictures are alluring. Neither should it be permitted to strain its eyes by attempting to write or by engaging in any game or handicraft employing small objects.

I sometimes believe that the kindergarten are the greatest enemies of Young America. They drag into the stuffy classroom youngsters who should be exercising their lungs and legs in the parks, and they put into practice theories of education that are to the last degree absurd and pernicious. Condemned to serve as a subject for this sort of pedagogical vivisection, it is no wonder that many a child grows restless or slovenly. Nine times out of ten a physical examination of the backward or unruly child will reveal enlarged tonsils, massive adenoids, bad hearing or faulty vision.



"A very painful eye malady is caused by the stopping up of the pair of tiny ducts which carry the surplus tears from the eye into the nose."

If your child is irritable, has headaches, squints his eyes when his attention is attracted, holds his book close to his face or seems otherwise uncomfortable at his studies, take him to an ophthalmologist at once. The oculist who offers to examine eyes free should be avoided. The proper examination of a child's eyes requires professional skill of a high order, and this is only to be found among men of long training. If you live in a small town it is best to seek advice in the nearest large city. Your family physician will give you a letter to the right man, and if you are wise you will remember that the latter's comparatively high fee will be money well invested. It stands to reason that a competent specialist must be well paid for his labors. His education was very expensive and it has required long years of good work with little pay to prove his capacity.

If this ophthalmologist prescribes glasses for your child, have them made at once and see to it that your child wears them as he directs. Most children object to glasses, and parental vanity often supports them in their protests. Taken in time, there are few defects of vision that cannot be permanently corrected, and there is often good reason to hope that if the glasses are worn faithfully, it will be possible at times to lay them aside.

The curriculum of the average public school is planned for the entirely normal child, and it is a drain upon the resources of this child is always pushed to the limit of safety. The child with defective vision is not a normal child, and should have its studies arranged accordingly. Instead of being sent to school at the age of six or seven, it should be kept home until it is twelve, and its periods of book study should be short.

Until nine years old a child should spend no more than three hours a day at its studies. At nine another hour may be added, and at ten the customary five hours may be safely attempted. This should be the limit for boys until they are sixteen, and for girls until they are eighteen. I rather doubt if it is ever safe for a girl or woman to give more than five hours a day to severe mental exercise.

When your child reads or writes at home let it do so in the daytime, and see that it sits where the light will fall from over the left shoulder. In writing, if the light comes from the right, the hand casts a shadow, and this causes a peculiarly severe strain upon the eyes. Until the child is ten years old it should read nothing but large type, and no more than a dozen pages a day. It is needless to say, of course, that the child who is permitted to read itself to sleep, or to read in a dim light, or from a book printed with small type, or a glossy paper, is doomed to eye trouble.

Stray germs and flying dust cause most of the minor eye maladies from which children suffer. A typical disease of this sort is conjunctivitis, or "pink-eye." It is caused by the lodgment of germs in the inner lining of the eyelid. As there are many varieties of germs capable of producing it, this disease is very common, and frequently appears in epidemic form. At its mildest it is a simple infection which disappears after a few days. At its worst, when it is caused, for example, by diphtheria germs in the eye, it may become extremely serious.

The treatment is ordinarily confined to irrigation with mild antiseptic washes, administered with a dropper. Sometimes it is necessary to apply ice compresses, or to combat the tenacious germs with strong drugs. In such cases a physician must be summoned, since it is very hazardous for inexperienced persons to deal with the human eye. In ordinary cases the boracic acid wash described above will afford relief. The patient should always be kept in a darkened room until the pain ceases.

The so-called "sty" is nothing more or less than a small pimple upon the edge of the eyelid. It usually comes to a head and discharges its pus in a few days, and after that it quickly heals. When a "sty" happens to be uncommonly large or painful it may be necessary to have a physician lance it, but ordinarily a mild mercurial ointment will afford all the aid that nature needs. When "styes" appear frequently the child's general health needs attention.

A very painful eye malady is caused by the stopping up of the tiny ducts which carry the tears from the eyes to the nose. When the bodily machine is working normally, just enough tears are secreted to lubricate the eyeball. The eyelid, in the act of winking, spreads them over the eye, and the waste runs down the nasal ducts to the nose. When dust irritates the eye, or some powerful mental impression stimulates the tear-making glands, tears flow in extraordinary quantity and the eyeball is suffused. They come so fast that the nasal ducts can't carry them all off, and they run down the cheeks. But, all the same, the ducts do their best, and so, when a child weeps, a part of its tears escape by way of its nose, and it "sniffles."

If these ducts, by accident or disease, are clogged up, the tears needed for the ordinary lubrication of the eyeball run over the lower lid and the patient has "watery eyes." To remedy this a surgeon must be consulted. He will pass a series of probes through the ducts, beginning with one as fine as a needle and ending with one as large as a small lead pencil. This will clean and stretch the ducts and restore them to their old usefulness as drains of the eyes.

The surgeon is needed, too, to correct crossed or squint eyes. This disfigurement is due to a faulty balancing of the eye in its socket. The muscles on one side pull harder than those on the other, and as a result the eye turns. The remedy consists in splitting the more powerful muscle. This weakens it and thus equalizes the pull on both sides. The eye then assumes a normal position. It is sometimes possible to straighten the eye by the use of glasses and without an operation, but this method is so tedious and uncertain that it is usually best to have recourse to surgery.

Let me lay stress upon the necessity for taking good care of the eyes. Nearly every one is quick to seek relief for any eye malady attended by inflammation or other visible symptoms, but there is a general tendency to regard eye-strain and defective vision as purely local afflictions, and to treat them more as annoyances than as definite diseases. The child with defective sight is irritable, and this is reflected in the bodily processes as well as in the disposition.

Why We Have SO FEW DOMESTIC ANIMALS

IT seems strange that with more than 800,000 different species of animals to select from, man has been able to tame and domesticate so few. All told, the number of animals which have been brought into subjection and made to minister to man's needs does not exceed twenty-six; and to make up this number we have to include animals like the elephant, llama, yak, camel and reindeer, which have been only partially domesticated.

One reason why we have so few domestic animals, W. P. Pycraft, the English student thinks, is because when primitive man began the work of domestication he had only limited facilities for keeping stock. Another is that only a limited number of animals thrive in captivity, and some will not breed in confinement.

No one, too, has ever succeeded in subjecting the rhinoceros, even in zoological gardens, where other creatures of less formidable like sea lions, bears, lions and tigers, have been more or less tamed. Other species which display more or less docility in captivity either breed but sparingly or else they exhibit a peculiar fickleness of type, a conservativeness which the skill of the breeder has tried in vain to overcome. The ass, goose and turkey afford good instances of this "conservativeness."

From time to time attempts have been made to enlarge our stock of domesticated animals with but little success. Some years ago, for example, an experiment was made to test the possibility of breeding that magnificent antelope, the eland, in captivity, so as to increase our food supply. It was hoped that its flesh would afford us a welcome change from beef and mutton, or, at any rate, that it would be as easily procurable as venison. But, so far, nothing has come of these efforts, although on account of its size and inoffensive character the eland is well adapted for domestication.

In like manner, all efforts at taming the zebra as an addition to our beasts of burden have proved unavailing. The camel and the Bactrian humped (or Bactrian) camel have been domesticated for thousands of years—indeed, as wild animals they have long since been extinct—yet there are no different breeds of these animals comparable to the various breeds of cattle.

Realizing the hopelessness of further experiments in this direction, attempts during recent years have been made to utilize some of these intractable creatures in another way, by hybridizing—that is to say, by crossing them with domesticated animals. In Canada and the United States efforts are being made to cross domesticated cattle with the bison, or, as it is erroneously called, the buffalo. So far, this experiment has been only fairly successful. The end desired in this case is increased size and greater stamina. Another interesting experiment is being made in regard to the humped cattle or zebus. These are being crossed with European cattle, in order to produce a race of animals which will be immune to most of the tropical diseases so fatal to even the ordinary breeds.

The Way to Acquire a GOOD SPEAKING VOICE

THERE is nothing more attractive in a person than a beautiful speaking voice, but, although this fact is universally acknowledged few persons really try to attain this accomplishment. Nevertheless, it is within the reach of everybody, and can be obtained with but very little effort. A daily fifteen minutes or half hour of work is all that is necessary.

In the first place, one must gain control of the voice producer, the breath. Begin by taking just ordinary breathing exercises every day, deep inhalations, filling the lungs to their capacity and expanding the diaphragm with each breath. Soon you will find you possess a new strength, force and power beyond words to describe.

Now, having gained the moving voice force, direct your attention to the voice itself. Most speaking voices have from five to eight primary notes. The first one is the lowest the voice is capable of touching easily, with no effort or sound of hoarseness, and then on up the scale to the highest that can be pitched without sound of shrillness and attained only with absolute ease.

These notes are the background, as it were of the speaking voice. We must use them first, later adding the other tones. Take a deep breath, then sound the vowel "ee" (ah) up and down the scale on these primary notes, at the same time exercising great care to think each tone as far forward in the mouth as possible, while also striving to keep from using the slightest effort so far as "forcing" the tone is concerned. In other words, vocalize the spoken tone with as much gentleness and sweetness as possible. The mouth must be well open and the jaw relaxed.

After repeating this exercise several times, begin to intone words on these same notes, speaking them gently and placing them as far forward in the mouth as you did in the exercise, all the while being careful to notice the sound of each word, its quality, tone and placement. Take a poem or prose selection like Shelley's "Cloud," for instance, and intone it carefully on the primary notes, chanting each verse on a different key, but with no inflection. Then take the same poem and "speak" it in the different keys.

Gradually you will find that the voice is taking on a different tone and developing in richness and quality, and then follows the detection of faults in your own voice, which you are now eager to overcome. When once the ear is trained, the time is not far distant when you will have attained that much coveted possession—a beautiful speaking voice.

Think at least twice before using your voice once if it is well trained, and try never to utter a word that is not clear, distinct and well modulated. Hurried, careless habits of life and a tendency to irritability are responsible for the harsh tones of many voices which nature fitted for something better than to grate on our ears as they do.

How Decent BURIAL Will Be Provided for DEAD CHURCHES

THE church throughout the ages has had charge of the solemn duty of burial. It probably never occurred to any one until recently that some time would be necessary to bury the church. Yet at this moment a movement is on foot to organize a co-operative "decent burial" to "dead churches." If this is finally done, as is extremely probable, we will next have to bring the dead according to Secretary [illegible] to be organized with branches [illegible] religious sects and has already the support of a large number of devout church people. Religious conferences have repeatedly pointed out the growing number of empty and abandoned houses of worship throughout the country and suggested ways and means for reclaiming them.

In spite of all efforts the ranks of the dead churches have grown until they have become an offense to reformers minded per sons, not only on account of their [illegible] but because of its worldly purposes to which the [illegible]

"Gaslyne, D[illegible]" appears where once the pastor a text [illegible] Mayne" picture have crept into abandoned houses of prayer in nearly every State in the Union.

In Boston a gas company has occupied a nice little church. In Pittsfield a Summer hotel has cheerfully converted a church designed by Bulfinch into a dance hall. Here the ghost-stained rafters look down upon the unholy sight of tangoes, bunny hugs and turkey trots.

New York City is full of houses of worship turned over to unholy purposes. A Madison Avenue church now harbors a very active express office. One of Mr. Frohman's stage directors frequently rents a deserted church further downtown for the unholy purpose of training chorus girls in their steps.

A saloon will be found doing business still further south, unabashed by the fact that a few years ago a pulpit once stood near the present site of the bar. How little the ministers of some years ago thought as they inveighed against the demon rum that they were destined to be turned out in his favor. Stables, garages and moving picture shows and prize fights pay the rent of other churches now that the plate is passed no more.

Such sights as these are shocking to devout persons. The society, when organized, purposes to rescue abandoned churches and tear them down. Then if saloons and theatres must go up in their place, at least the house of God will not be mocked.

An Idea That May Make EGGS CHEAPER

ONE of the reasons for the high cost of eggs is because they are so fragile that unless you go to much pains and expense in packing them they cannot be shipped any distance without breaking. Even when every known precaution has been taken, the number broken is usually sufficient to raise the price per dozen to the consumer quite materially.

Although this is a problem that has been with us ever since hens began to lay and men began to eat eggs, it has persistently baffled our ingenuity. One half crazy inventor tried to solve the problem by feeding his hens a chemical which he believed would make the shells of their eggs less breakable, but he succeeded only in poisoning his fowls.

Since the establishment of the parcels post the need for some way of packing eggs so they will not break has been felt more than ever. If it were possible for every consumer to receive frequent shipments of eggs through the mails he would be able to obtain a fresher product than he now does at a lower price.

At last an Oregon man seems to have solved this troublesome problem. After a careful study of various geometrical designs, with the idea of determining how the greatest number of uniform spheroid and ovoid objects could be packed in a limited space and at the same time be protected from breakage, he has evolved a paper packing case which is making good under all sorts of severe tests.

A Man Standing on a Case of Eggs Without Cracking a Single Shell.

This case is so light that the expense of sending it by parcel post or express is very slight. It is so compact that twice as many eggs can be carried in the same space as with the equipment now in use. And at the same time it is strong enough to stand all sorts of rough handling and to protect its fragile contents from damage. When one of these new cases is filled with eggs a man can walk across the top layer without fear of cracking a single shell.

One of the cases filled with eggs was loaded on an express wagon over the hind wheels, and hauled rapidly over the roughest of plank logging roads for three hours. It was then dumped, as any unbreakable box of freight might be handled, on to the depot platform. Just one of the 50 dozen eggs was broken, and that was due to a slight imperfection in the case, which was handmade. This will be easily overcome when the fillers are turned out by machinery and are all uniform.

Representatives of the British as well as our own Government are watching the tests of the new invention with interest, and negotiations are under way for financing an organization to manufacture and market it on a large scale.

The cases can be manufactured very cheaply, it is said, and will do good service for a long time.

How the BEST FURS Are Grown to Order on FARMS

WE no longer have to depend on Nature's uncertain chances or the skill of the hunter and trapper for the finest furs. Better pelts than ever came out of the wilderness are now being produced on farms where some of the more valuable fur-bearing animals are being successfully bred in captivity. It is hoped that the methods of breeding will some day reach a point where furs of a particular fineness or with any desired marking can be grown to suit the special wishes of each purchaser.

Fur farming was begun as a result of the singular success of the ostrich farmer, and the blue fox was the first animal to be scientifically bred in this way. The results surprised everybody, finer skins being put on the market from the captive animals than had ever been obtained from the wild ones.

There is a curious reason for this. The fur of the blue fox, which is the trade name for Arctic fox, reaches perfection in the Winter time, when it is the long coat. But the wild animal often very inconsiderately spoils his coat by his habit of basking in the midday sun. Not that the sun hurts the fur, but the warmth of the animal's body melts the ice, which speedily freezes again and encloses the tips of the longest hairs, so that when the animal rises these are plucked out and left behind. When kept in the enclosures provided for them on the fur farms, however, the animals do not lose their valuable long hairs.

Attempts are now being made to breed skunk, mink and sable in the same way. Scientists are earnestly in hope that the effort will be successful, for otherwise all three of these animals are doomed to early extinction.

The skunk, as everybody knows, has the power of dispersing a fluid that has a particularly vile odor, and is possessed of a sinuator perfectly. It is ejected with great force and precision from two large glands placed at the base of the tail. This power insures for its owner respectful treatment, both from man and beast. It made skunk farms a very uncertain joy, till some genius hit on the happy idea of removing the glands from the young animals. The skunks are in no wise the worse for the deprivation.

If the experiments with skunk, mink and sable prove successful, breeders plan to add the chinchilla and the ezret to the list of the fur-bearing animals that can be bred in captivity; but the prospects of success with these are very small, indeed.

When the HUMAN RACE Is BANKRUPT

WHEN a man has spent all his resources and can't meet his obligations he is bankrupt. The human race within a time variously estimated will have dug out the last available ton of coal and metal from the earth. That substitutes will be found from time to time cannot be doubted; that man may keep going indefinitely so far as metals and fuels are concerned and then stave off racial bankruptcies in these matters is not impossible. But long before the coal and iron are gone he must face another problem—that of food.

All animals are parasites in that they live by eating other animals or by consuming vegetable food. It is conservatively figured that the earth, if cultivated with the utmost skill and intelligence, may be able in the end to feed permanently one thousand million human beings. Before the end of the present century the earth is expected to have at least that population.

As soon as the population grows beyond this point some one must starve, even though the last beast and bird has been killed and all non-edible plants have given way to fruits and grains.

When this time arrives the race must either cease multiplying or learn the secret of the plant and "eat dirt." Then man can multiply until the world no longer provides standing room.

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Will Adopt 15 Babies of 15 Races

A Curious Experiment Undertaken by a Weathy Chicago Woman to Prove That All Nationalities Can Dwell Together in Peace and Mutual Respect and Brotherhood

A Little Philippine Island Baby Mrs. Bishop Hopes to Adopt.

A Little Jap Who May Join the "Polyglot Family."

A Swede, Eskimo, Mexican, English, Indian and Spanish Group.

A HOTTENTOT MOTHER AND CHILD
© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

MRS. L. BRACKETT BISHOP, of Chicago, has decided to have fifteen babies of different races in her house.

Her principal object is to show that children of the most diverse races can live in harmony together.

She is very fond of children and it will give her great pleasure to educate fifteen little ones.

Her pleasure will be increased by the great variety of her family. If she had fifteen little American children, all of about the same size and color, she might have some difficulty in telling Johnnie from Willie, but she will never have any trouble about distinguishing her Eskimo from her Patagonian protege.

She says that she hopes to prove that children of all races can grow equally high in the scale of intelligence and that there is no such thing as racial inferiority.

Mrs. Bishop is a noted worker in many lines of social progress and reform. She is interested in woman suffrage, temperance and club work. At the time she was married she was in charge of the National Temperance Hospital, in Chicago.

At present Mrs. Bishop and her husband are occupying a handsome suite of apartments at the fashionable Chicago Beach Hotel. She will, of course, need a very large house for her children.

Mrs. Bishop has established three co-operative homes in Chicago's South Side, where women employed in stores may live with their children and enjoy all the comforts of private homes.

"By my experience with the babies," said Mrs. Bishop in an interview, "I expect to demonstrate the utter foolishness of race prejudice. It will be a concrete and happy example of the brotherhood of man. I believe the plan is absolutely feasible. Chicago has brought up fifteen different races with success. Why isn't it equally possible to bring up fifteen little people of different race types?

"I believe that I have had sufficient experience as a teacher to know what can be done with children if they are handled in the right way. My training in the Hahnemann Hospital has taught me the physical needs of the child and how to minister to them. I have always felt the deepest interest in children. I believe that the children in this new home will in a measure take the place of the two little girls I lost in infancy. I had planned so much on their early training and later education.

"I am a firm believer that children should be allowed to teach themselves. For instance, when our son was a little fellow he wanted to sleep outdoors. That was his own proposal, so we put up a little tent for him and let him try it. He braved it out all right until 10 o'clock, when he crawled back into the house to his own bed.

"I have always wanted to adopt children. I have always felt that race prejudice does a great injustice to many, many persons. All want to settle this problem, but few are making a start in the right direction. In the sight of God there's no difference on account of color or race. Every person is entitled to every possible opportunity in the development of his life.

"I am a born democrat in the widest sense of that term. As the Irishman says, 'Everybody is just as good as everybody else, and a little bit better.' I know that others are anxious to help with this particular plan of mine. I have received dozens of letters offering assistance in the selection of the babies. I should like to take these babies as near to the age of one year as it is possible to get them. A house with plenty of room and playground space must be secured. The babies will not be pampered and spoiled. They will be brought up in the natural way, for I do not believe in suppressing the individuality of the child."

Mrs. Bishop intends to secure baby specimens of the Eskimo, the Negrito, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Arab, the Amu, the Gipsy, the Hottentot, the American Indian, the Hindu, the Moor, the Malay, the Finn, the Patagonian, the Thibetan, the Laplander, the Egyptian, and a few specimens of races from widely separated parts of Europe, such as the English, Swedes and Spaniards. The babies will be chosen from races as widely separated as possible by distance and climate.

"Race prejudice, in my opinion, is one of the greatest obstacles to the progress of humanity," said Mrs. Bishop. "It prevents people from learning what is best in the life of other races. The misunderstandings due to it lead to horrible wars."

In the new Bishop home a child will be taught to look upon any difference in the face of its neighbor as a pleasant variation designed by the Creator. The fair-haired little girl from Sweden will learn not to run away from the woolly-haired little Hottentot from Africa as if he were a demon.

"My children will grow up in such an atmosphere of tolerance and love that when they leave this home they will spread the gospel of universal peace and brotherhood all over the world," concluded Mrs. Bishop. "They will do more for peace than societies and meetings of grown-up people can do."

Many facts of great interest can undoubtedly be learnt by watching the development of these little children of strange races. For instance, the members of nearly all other races but Europeans and Americans of European descent have very fine teeth.

Is the quality of their teeth due to their structure or simply to habits of life? As the little Hottentot and Malay babies will have to live on American food, we shall be able to see whether that will give them defective teeth such as most American children have.

The Chinese and the many millions of allied Mongolian race are remarkable for the strength of their nervous systems. They can endure intense pain and long continued discomfort which would kill an American or drive him mad. We shall be able to see whether this very desirable nervous solidity will disappear under American conditions of living.

Mrs. Bishop will apparently encounter some extraordinary difficulties in bringing up her curiously diverse family in the same home. For instance, the little Eskimo is used to the most intense cold. His race has been accustomed to it for uncounted generations.

In a hot climate an adult Eskimo becomes prostrated and is liable to die. Will an Eskimo baby be able to accustom himself to the Summer climate of Chicago?

On the other hand, people from Central Africa and the tropical regions of the earth require a great deal of warmth. Exposure of the skin to the sun and air is necessary to their existence, but they cannot endure such exposure in a northern Winter. How will Mrs. Bishop be able to look after the health of her Eskimo and her Hottentot baby in the same nursery?

Scientists have for some time discussed the advisability of combining the useful qualities of various races in order to produce a more efficient type of humanity. The later careers of the babies in the Chicago home may be guided so as to help in solving this problem.

Immense deposits of coal and other minerals have been found in the Arctic regions. The civilized world is desperately in need of coal but the Arctic climate is such that white men can hardly work in it. The Eskimos can endure the cold and enjoy good health.

If we could produce a halfbreed with the climatic endurance of the Eskimo and the strength and intelligence of the white man, we might solve one of the most difficult problems of living. At present there is a strong prejudice against such a mixture of races, but scientists say that it [illegible] to all.

One of the principal objects of Mrs. Bishop's experiments is to obtain the evidence that exists against race mixtures.

The tropics contain immense stores of wealth in the shape of minerals, food and vegetable products of which we are greatly in need, but then again the white man cannot live in temperate zones in unable to work. The native, be he Hottentot or Malay, can stand the climate, but he will not work. If we could cross the most energetic white race with the climate hardened tropical native we might obtain very valuable results.

To this mixture we might add a strain of Chinese, because that race endures pain and hardship so calmly and philosophically.

It is interesting to know that a new mixed race has been evolved in the Hawaiian Islands to meet the new conditions and is said to be giving splendid results. According to a high authority from the Island this race consists of seven-eighths parts Japanese, forty-five parts Chinese and ten parts Anglo-Saxon [illegible] Portuguese, Hawaiian, Porto Rican, Chilian, French and Spanish [illegible].

The boys and girls are all [illegible] handsome and well built. They have a beautiful rich [illegible] and [illegible] eyes. They [illegible] all the [illegible] of the white and half-breed races admirably. The climate is [illegible] and [illegible] a white man to [illegible] work required in the [illegible] seem [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] and enjoy good health.

Mrs. Bishop believes that her [illegible] experiment will produce many valuable results of this kind and go far toward realizing that universal peace and brotherhood of man, for which all good people hope.

Mrs. L. Bracket Bishop of Chicago Who Has Her Husband's Hearty Approval of Her Unique Undertaking

How to Be Your Own Weather Prophet

THE United States Weather Bureau is supposed to predict the weather we are going to have. It guesses wrong more frequently that it guesses right. A vast number of people depend more upon local and unauthorized forecasters than they do upon the official prediction. This is particularly true in fishing and farming communities. These unofficial forecasters depend upon natural signs for their predictions and their deductions are based upon a series of observations that in many cases have been handed down from father to son for generations.

A community of weather prophets that has the most honor, not only out of their own country, but in it, dwell in Berks County, Pa. There for years lived the venerable Elias Harts, the pioneer "goose bone man," who foretold the Winter by the size and location of dark spots on the breast bone of a goose.

We may ask by what means a goose can form sufficient dark spots on its sternum, or muskrats can know months in advance of Winter that it will be necessary to build their houses higher, when the Government's official forecasters can do nothing of the sort. The answer is that the causes which make a cold or an open Winter may begin to operate early in Summer, and that the phenomena noticed are some of their results. The muskrat doesn't build his house higher because he knows the Winter is going to be cold but the same factors that later produce the Winter weather stimulate him early his building faculty also.

How do the common house swallows of New England know in September that it is time for them to fly South? Clearly by subtle climatic changes to which they are sensitive, and to which we an dthe Weather Bureau are not.

The goose bone method still holds the place of honor, but there are many other signs as implicitly believed in. Here is a collection of the most weathered, most tried and best vouched for. They have been compiled from a hundred of Berks County's most honored prophets.

An early departure of birds indicates an early Winter.

If the ground is white on Christmas it will be green on Easter.

An early fall of leaves indicates an early Winter.

When the leaves of the trees turn red early in the Fall, the subsequent Winter is sure to be long and severe.

A heavy crop of nuts and persimmons indicates a heavy Winter. This was the case this year, both crops being exceedingly large.

Long bristles on hogs, as well as long and shaggy hair on horses and cattle in Fall, indicates a long Winter.

The Weather Telling Goosebone. It Is Divided, as Diagram Shows, Into Months. The Size, Position and Degree of Darkness of the Spots Indicate the Severity of the Winter and the times of Snow and Cold. This Bone for 1914 Shows Open Weather Up to the Middle of December and Severe Weather Into April and May.

If the hull on shellbarks and [illegible] is [illegible] long [illegible] severe Winter.

Whenever the husk is found to [illegible] Corn and [illegible] the ear [illegible] Winter will be severe. The same [illegible] Spider.

Look closely on corn to indicate a hard Winter.

If the fall [illegible] hair on the squirrel's [illegible] down over the [illegible] the feathers on the [illegible] extend almost to the claws, the Winter will be severe.

If between Christmas and New Years the geese waddle in mud, they will do so every month of the following year, for the ground will not be frozen.

Whenever on September 29 the wind comes from the south, the Winter will be late and mild.

If the weeds are plentiful and tall in the Fall, the snow will be plentiful and deep.

If the month of November is a warm month, the Winter will be severe.

The number of days from the first snow fall to the end of the month indicates the number of snow falls for the Winter.

A heavy fur on cats, wild bears, raccoons and opossums all indicate a severe Winter.

If the leaves of the trees and grape vines do not fall before [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The early molting of domestic fowls means early Winter, otherwise the Winter will be late.

If the spleen of hogs is short and thick the Winter will be short.

If the scales on the buds of trees are short and thick the subsequent Winter will be severe.

If there is ice in November the wild bear a dark, there will be nothing thereafter but sleet and muck.

If horses and cattle have a ravenous appetite in the Fall the Winter will be a long one.

If nuts are plentiful the Winter will begin late but will be long and severe.

If tortoises go down into the ground early and burrow to an unusual depth severe Winter follows.

If corn husks are very thick and the stalks lean to the west, watch for a bad Winter.

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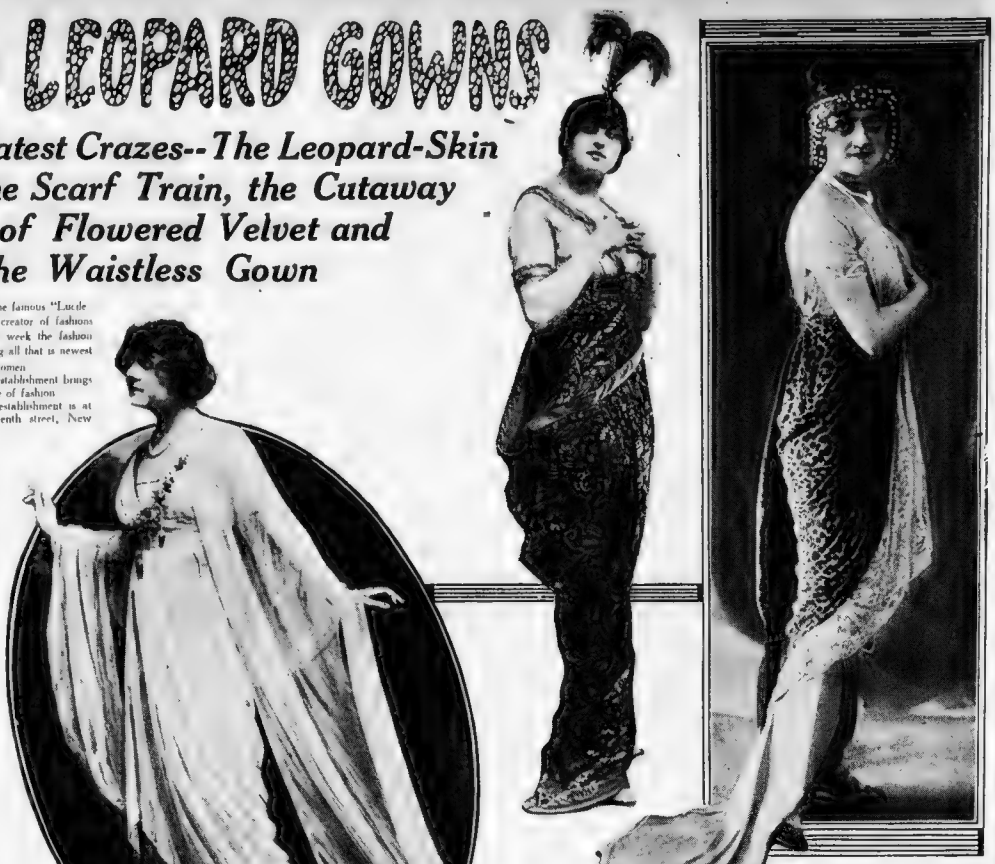
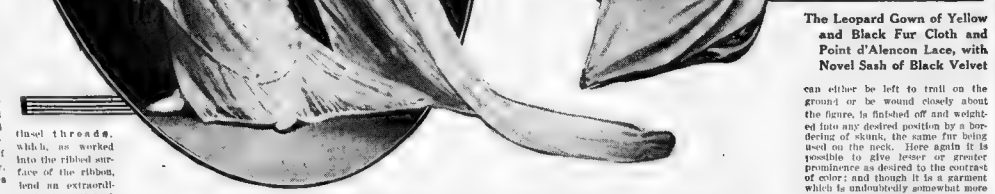
THE NEW LEOPARD GOWNS

Fashion's Latest Crazes--The Leopard-Skin Tunic, the Scarf Train, the Cutaway Coat of Flowered Velvet and the Waistless Gown

Afternoon Costume of Purple ..Charmeuse and Flowered Velvet, Showing the New Half Coat.



The Leopard Gown of Yellow and Black Fur Cloth and Point d'Alencon Lace, with Novel Sash of Black Velvet



Unusual "Lucile" Gown of White Chiffon, Showing the Voluminous Scarf Train and the Double Hemless Skirt—And Above—Striking Evening Gown of Brocaded Chiffon in Shades of Taupe, with Bodice of Unlined Flesh-Colored Chiffon.

By Lady DUFF-GORDON
("Lucile")

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's new Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

I AM constrained to sing a song of ribbons this week, for never were these fabrics more sumptuous, and, needless to say, more expensive than this season. Verily has the old time ribbon been glorified, thus keeping pace with every other thing which goes to make milady of the wardrobe more fascinating.

But before continuing my song of ribbons I must describe some very novel and interesting costumes which I recently saw and some which I designed for two of my American clients.

For one of my designs I chose a matronly fabric, a delicious taupe brocaded chiffon. The entire lower part of the gown, from the high girdle, is merely a clinging drapery of this supple fabric. With the broad cutting effect from the knees to the waist line, the still popular peg top effect is produced.

An unusual touch of color is given by the velvet band of French blue velvet, outlining the upper edge of the drapery. This color is also introduced in the girdle and on the chiffon bodice, which is worn over one of the picture decolleté in two shades of chiffon and in the simplest manner possible.

The headdress worn with this costume is novel and becoming. The narrow gold cord round the head joins in front under a jeweled pendant. The high feather is sprung at in a jeweled border.

In my second design I depended on graceful draperies and delicately colored fabrics rather than on intricacy of detail and design. The skirt is one of the hemless affairs which are so ingenue and dainty. The wonderful scarf drapery hanging from the bodice and caught in front under the jeweled ornament, is marvelously becoming to the slender young bride for whom it was created. The costume is developed in shades of shell pink chiffon.

I am delighted to be able to send you a photograph of this startling new leopard gown. The under robe is of a tawny orange clear mousseline de soie over satin. The tunic is cut square. The over-skirt is leopard skin combined with fragile lace. Verily the two extremes, lace and fur, meet in this costume. The skin is very simple and drapes exquisitely. The sash end is of satin, the darker shade of orange, finished with a black silk tassel. The bodice and the tiny sleeves are of the same fragile lace as the tunic drapery.

To carry out the barbaric note, the head dress is a remarkable affair of topazes and pearls.

Just the costume for a bride's trousseau is the tobacco brown charmeuse and velvet of which I am also sending you a picture. The cutaway coat is of brown velvet, flowered with large brown and tan parrots. The interesting surplice collar turned back to show the neck, is of the brown charmeuse. There are the long sleeves and the sloppy effect under the arms which Dame Fashion inexorably demands just now.

I particularly like the brown velvet hat worn with costume. The high aigrettes and the wreath round the edge of the brim are brown osprey feathers.

And now I may sing my song of ribbons, and I am sure that you will agree with me when I tell you that "glorious" and gorgeous are the only words to describe them.

They are interwoven and brocaded as with gold and silver and further and frequently brocaded with half a dozen different and daringly contrasted colours. And of course, all this increase of beauty, fits in well with the new schemes for their use and display.

In fact it was just because of their fore-ordained and frequent appearance as long ended sashes, deeply swathed waist bands drawn into a big bow in front; encircling bandings about the knees and any number of other new and decorated devices, that ribbons have arrived at their present pitch of perfection. They are not only fair to outward view, but, positively, just as attractive—in a stylishly different way

when, for purposes of looping, or draping, or just mere contrast, they are, literally, turned inside out.

Of such two-sided decorativeness is one typical twelve-inch-wide satin sash ribbon, where great golden flowers blaze out on a background of other blurred blossoms in rose and cerise, soft blue and green, orange and flame, vivid sapphire and emerald, purple and amber, a dull half-inch edging of gold tissue at either side still further increasing the richness of effect.

In this case the gold device is suggestive of an additional embroidery, but in another new ribbon it is an inseparable and interwoven part of the brocade of the device of big, closely clustered chrysanthemums. But through some of the shimmering petals there also comes a flash of color—here the most brilliant of blues, there a warmth of rose, now a gleam of green, while in the weird and distinctly "impressionist" background black and white and orange and flame. Each has its part, and you might even discover, too, on closer scrutiny, a soft grey and palest tea-rose yellow!

Truly a wonderful amount of artistic ingenuity, as well as skill, goes to the making of one ribbon nowadays.

Another thing of beauty and of ribbon is of distinctly and decoratively Oriental effect, a scheme of color in, say, tawny browns, deep orange, pale amber and soft blues, with just a fleeting suggestion of mauve and gray and white, being interwoven with shining gold tinsel threads, which, as worked into the ribbed surface of the ribbon, lend an extraordinarily beautiful effect, their appearances being so elusive and constantly changing as to be somewhat suggestive of the sunlight playing on running water.

There is also an assured future for some less showy but very charming sash ribbons of satin—white, pink, grey or black—whose soft, rather dull, surface shows up far better than the ordinary glossy variety, a brocaded design of gold threads of almost lace-like lightness, this dainty effect being still further increased by the finishing of the scalloped satin edges with a fine stitchery of gold. On the reverse side, however, it is the golden device which dominates and the soft satin which makes an unobtrusive background.

And one of the most beautiful of all these new ribbons has a bold conventional device wrought in rather heavy silver or satin, on satin of cerise, or purple, emerald green, or orange, or soft Saxe blue, to one and all of which a silver edging, threaded through with a line of the chosen color, is then added. The silver device also looks perfect on either a black or a white background, while gold is chosen for the patterning of other black and white ribbons with equally good results.

By the way, it is now made possible for the fashionable woman (for once in her life!) to look like a saint in a stained glass window! For it is just such saintly draperies which have provided the inspiration for the latest Parisian piquancy in the way of evening wraps.

Purple and black are its colorings, and the long scarf drapery, which can either be left to trail on the ground or be wound closely about the figure, is finished off and weighted into any desired position by a bordering of skunk, the same fur being used on the neck. Here again it is possible to give lesser or greater prominence as desired to the contrast of color; and though it is a garment which is undoubtedly somewhat more difficult of manipulation and management than the ordinary wrap shapes, its effect can be so wonderful that some women will surely think it worth the trouble.

Another "surprise" coat is, at first sight, just one of these new closely enwrapped shapes, which are clutched upwards carelessly, in such a way that every line of the wearer's figure is defined. But let this clutch be loosened, and—hey, presto!—the soft fulness of fur bordered brocade or velvet falls apart and hangs straightly from the shoulders or the back, after the fashion of a court mantle, the upper and closely fitting part finishing off just below the waist.

Correct Appointments for the Dinner Table

By Mrs. FRANK LEARNED,
Author of "The Etiquette of New York To-day."

FOR the correct serving of a meal, whether it is the simple home dinner or for a more ceremonious occasion, there is a certain standard of excellence to be observed. Those who care for the essentials of refined living know that orderliness and dignity in the details of the table appointments are of vital importance. The understanding of these matters should be the pleasure and pride of every young housekeeper and homemaker, who should be capable of instructing her servants in the method of laying a table and in the duties of attending to it and to all of its necessary belongings. An experienced maid may be taught to arrange the table attractively and to take proper care of the linen, silver, cutlery, china and glass. Not every one can have an accomplished butler.

For the family meal there may be less decoration than for an occasion when guests are expected, but it is not a difficult thing to have an artistically arranged table every day. Home may be made very attractive when all the small details are attended to as a matter of habit. The comfort and cheerfulness of a dinner depend very much on the pleasing effect of the table itself. The simplest meal at a well-appointed table is enjoyable. Confusion or a promiscuous arrangement detract from pleasure and appetite.

Table cloths and napkins should be of fine white double damask, fresh and spotless, silver and knives must be polished, glass shining, china in perfect condition.

Napkins for dinner are from three-quarters to seven-eighths of a yard square, or at least of generous size.

For formal dinners table cloths enriched with lace are sometimes used, but a hostess never makes a mistake who uses the plain white handsome damask of fine quality and perfectly smooth.

When laying the table a thick under cloth of canton flannel should be spread and the table cloth laid over it. The table cloth should have been ironed with extreme care, folded in lines which divide the table at right angles.

No stiffness is in perfectly ironed linen. It is soft and smooth. The folds serve as a guide in arranging the places, or "covers," as they are termed, symmetrically.

At each place is a plate. Care is taken to have the places at the head and foot of the table, and at the sides, exactly opposite to each other. On each plate is a plainly folded napkin, having within it, or on it, a roll or a thick piece of bread, but placed so that it may be seen. It is contrary to etiquette to have fancifully arranged napkins.

The usual rule is to have two or three forks at the left of each plate at dinner, according to the number of courses to be served. One or two steel knives are at the right. A silver knife is added, if there is to be a fish course. A tablespoon for soup is at the right of the knives. If oysters on the shell are to be served an oyster fork is at the right of the knives, or if grape-fruit is to be served an orange spoon is there. A perfectly even arrangement of forks, knives and spoons is important. Knives are placed with the blades or sharp edges toward the plate. Glasses are at the right toward the tips of the knives.

Flowers are, of course, the most beautiful decorations for the centre of the table. If they are for any special entertainment they may best be preserved in their freshness and not placed on the table until comparatively within a short time before the guests are to arrive. A hostess who is careful goes to the dining room before the arrival of guests to see that the flowers and all appointments are as perfect as possible to give the finishing touches to the table.

A jardiniere of growing ferns is a pleasing every-day centre piece, or fruit may be in a dish of silver, glass or china. A handsome piece of ornamental silver, some choice heirloom is sometimes used as a centrepiece.

Small pepper-pots of silver, salt-cellars of silver with silver salt spoons, are at the four corners of the table, or within easy reach of every two persons.

There may be compotiers of silver or china for fruit or bonbons, small dishes with salted almonds, bonbons or cakes, but the table should not be overladen. Good taste is shown in the selection and arrangement of the appointments, the flowers, fruit or silver. Anything planned for the sake of display is ostentatious and objectionable.

On a serving table should be plates in readiness for the salad course, and for dessert, extra silver that may be required, a carafe, or a silver pitcher of iced water, and a plate with rolls or bread. Small dishes with olives and celery may be on the serving table and passed between the courses.

It is not correct to place the small silver for dessert on the table when it is being laid for dinner. It is brought with the dessert plates. A dessert spoon and fork may be on each plate for this course, or may be put down at each place by the servant.

After dessert the finger-bowls are brought, each on a small plate, having on it, beneath the finger bowl, a dainty doily, a mere bit of choice, filmy linen, lace or drawn work, merely to prevent the delicate china from being scratched. Finger bowls are less than half filled with water.

At a family meal the after-dinner coffee may be served before leaving the table, but when guests are present it is customary to have the coffee passed on a tray after the ladies have returned to the drawing-room. This is done, as a general rule, in every-day home life. The coffee is in small cups, with coffee spoons laid on the saucers. A sugar bowl and tongs accompany the service.

Although this article deals chiefly with the appointments and not the serving of a dinner it may be stated that the service is according to the custom of having everything passed by the servant from the side table or pantry.

It may be explained that all extra silver, pepper-pots and salt-cellars are removed before dessert and crumbs are brushed off with a clean folded napkin into a fresh plate.

In all well appointed households everything is removed from the table after a meal, the table cloth is carefully folded and put away. On the table is placed a centrepiece of linen and a vase of flowers or jardiniere of ferns or whatever may have been in the centre at dinner.

Bread and butter plates are not used at dinner. Oil, vinegar, mustard, horseradish and the like are on a sideboard and passed when needed. Old-fashioned casters and cruets are not placed on the table.

The preferred custom for lighting a dining room is to have shaded electric sidelights from the walls and to use lighted candles in old-fashioned silver candlesticks on the table. Colored silk candle shades, or open-work silver shades, lined with a colored silk, are liked. If no side lights are in a room and there is the necessity of having a light from overhead, at least it should not be glaring. Although a dining-room should not be too brilliantly lighted it is undesirable to go to the other extreme and have it dimly lighted. That is unbecoming and depressing. Flowers, candlesticks or ornaments should be arranged so that they may not interfere with the view across the table or with conversation with guests opposite.

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Be Careful HOW YOU Give Money to Charity Societies

Recent Distressing Disclosures of Wastefulness, Graft and Immorality in Some of the Charitable Organizations

THIS is the "begging season" of the many and various charity societies. The holiday spirit of Christmas kindness makes it easy to solicit subscriptions just now with out much questioning about whether the money given will be wisely or honestly spent.

And it is from some of the more responsible charity societies that a protest has come against giving money blindly—a warning to the public not to send subscriptions to any society that you know little or nothing about.

Every charity society has for its president a man or woman more or less well known and a board of direc tors or patrons made up of names which inspire confidence. This list of names is all that most kindly disposed persons require as a guarantee of the efficient and honest management of the society.

Recent distressing disclosures have revealed the fact that these worthy men and women, whose names are sponsors of the socie ties, often know nothing about what the society is doing or how the money is being spent. In fact, in some instances it would appear that charities are run for personal graft and in the case of the George Junior Republic most shocking charges of immorality have been made.

And yet the well-meaning but wholly incompetent board of managers or patronesses of the Junior Republic were in child sh ignorance of what was going on in the charities they were enthusiastically aiding and endorsing. These facts are solemnly pointed out as a warning to people who read pathetic appeals, glance at a list of well-known names as patrons and without further concern write out a check.

Anybody can start a charity. The "aims and objects" of the society are always worthy. There is never any difficulty in getting a list of patrons and patronesses whose names are calculated to inspire confidence. And it would appear from recent disclosures that it is easy to solicit funds. But how much is really known of the work actually done by the society or in what spirit the "aims and objects" are really carried out?

William E. George, the originator and founder of the George Junior Republic, has been removed from control or personal relations with the little men and women under his charge. For many months the affairs of this splendidly conceived charity have been under investigation and the shocking disclosures are unprintable. So little did the worthy sponsors of the Junior Republic know of this man George and the real conduct of things within the society that these wretched conditions have been going on for years unsuspected. What did the guaranty of their names amount to?

Everybody has heard of the International Sunshine Society. This organization came into existence in 1896 "to scatter deeds of kindness." Its activities have been so broadened in recent years that in addition to homes for lond babies and children, which it runs, it also conducts a number of sanatoriums or boarding houses.

But the emotional appeal it makes for contributions is based almost exclusively on its "blind baby" work. Even moving-pictures of "blind babies" have been used in this emotional campaign. How effective the appeal is may be judged from the fact that the society succeeded in collecting upward of $35,000 during the single year ending May 1st, 1914.

Two of the sanatoriums conducted by this society are the Bensonhurst Sanatorium for convalescents at Bensonhurst, L. I., and the Westover Lodge, which adjoins it and which although called a rest home is substantially a boarding house. At the former, the rates charged convalescents are from $5 to $10 a week and at the latter $10 a week. Both of these institutions are or ought to be self-supporting, if not profit-making, concerns. Certainly the resources of the charitably inclined should not be called upon to maintain boarding houses which can main tain themselves.

The affairs of the Sunshine Society have recently been investigated by a special committee of the State Board of Charities, appointed to investigate its financial operations. Last year, through the efforts of its energetic president general, Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, the State Legislature appropriated $20,000 for the organization. It was claimed that under its charter the International Sunshine Society was not entitled to this appropriation.

What the Charity Organization Society thinks of the International Sunshine Society appears from a statement recently issued by it in which it says, in part:

"The fundamental weakness of the Sunshine Society lies in its misuse and abuse of sentiment. It was not founded to deal with a definite social problem. It was to add to encourage its members to deeds of kindness. The fact was overlooked that kind deeds, if improperly directed and if unintelligently done, though prompted by good intentions, really are not kind in effect. The society's policy brought it money in finding ways to spend this money it became involved in enterprises which were not charitable."

An excellent example of the manner in which prominent names are used to procure contributions to enterprises which may or may not be worthy is afforded by the history of the William McKinley Memorial Hospital League, organized some five years ago.

The object of this league ostensibly was to erect a $150,000 hospital as a monument to the martyred President [illegible] way or oth[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in getting [illegible] Government it and upon the street [illegible] has ar[illegible] rous there was no difficulty in se curing other prominent persons to lend their names to it.

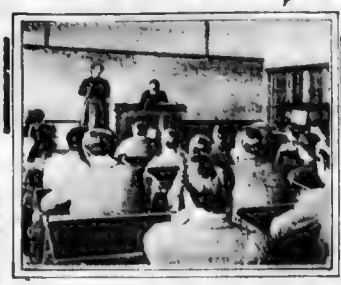
As a result the promoters of the project sent out liberal appeals upon letter heads, up on which were printed the names of an alleged Council of One Hundred." This list famous included those of Hon. Judson Harmon, Governor of Ohio; Hon. Woodrow Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey; Hon. H. C. Aldrich, Governor of Nebraska and twenty six other Governors, Congressman Nicholas Longworth, Dr. David Starr Jordan, Rev. Joseph Silverman and various other Senators, college presidents, ministers and prominent in dividuals in all lines of endeavor.

No more representative list than this could possibly have been prepared, although this Council of "One Hundred," as listed on the letterhead in question, numbers only sixty.

Upon the strength of this formidable list of names, some 16,000 individuals enrolled as members of the league and upward of $6,000 was collected. What has become of the money? Mr. Taft doesn't know, Woodrow Wilson couldn't tell and nobody else in the splendid list of governors, college presidents and clergymen can say. This illustrates again how cheerfully people of prominence and reputation lend their names to charity schemes which they know nothing about.

People who are asked to give charity are frequently influenced by the clerical or semi-clerical garb worn by the collector.

There are a number of "mission aries" who go about attired in this manner and raise hundreds of thousands of dollars collectively every year for orphan asylums in Turkey or other Oriental charities. Impetus was given to this kind of appeal as a result of the Turkish Bulgarian war, which left many victims on both sides.



Town Meeting of Citizens and President and Cabinet at the George Junior Republic.

This Mixing of Both Sexes Is Criticised

A large percentage of these solic[illegible] ors are downright [illegible] charity that [illegible] Sunshine [illegible] in Scotch [illegible] extended to [illegible] of the Sunshine [illegible] found that [illegible] one occasion [illegible] the fraudulent [illegible] unwary local [illegible] make a business [illegible] leged missions [illegible] in Syria and [illegible]

No one seeks to [illegible] contribute to [illegible] other without [illegible] cation. The fundamental [illegible] the object of the charity is to find the needy objects [illegible] made for it be scrutinized.

Very touching appeals are being constantly made for contributions to support the Home for Homeless Boys, in East One hundred and Twenty third street, [illegible] man" concern, having for [illegible] of directors. It is run [illegible] H. C. Eva. Solicitors [illegible] themselves "missionaries" and are attired in a garb not unlike that of a priest and it is simply matter to secure contributions.

Recent investigation revealed that the Home for which these success ful appeals are made had [illegible] nations for forty boys [illegible] bathing facilities, no medical examination and no supervision [illegible] dormitories. Its application for incorporation was recently refu[illegible] by the State Board of Charities.

Sometimes the solicitor leaves off the garb, but assumes the title of a divine. For twenty five years or more the "Rev." William H. Ram[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] considered [illegible] and "those who [illegible] even the most [illegible] of the facts.

Many of the [illegible] those which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WHO'S ASHAMED OF HIMSELF? WHY

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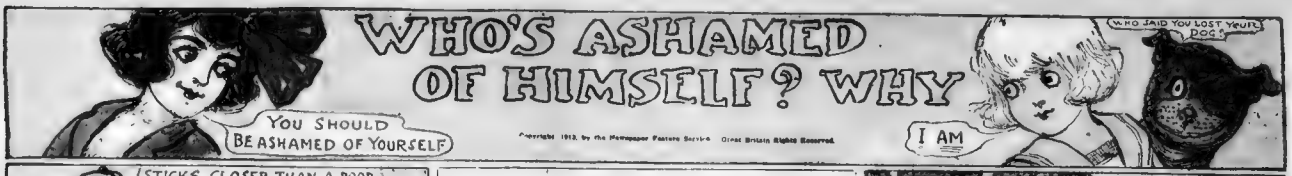
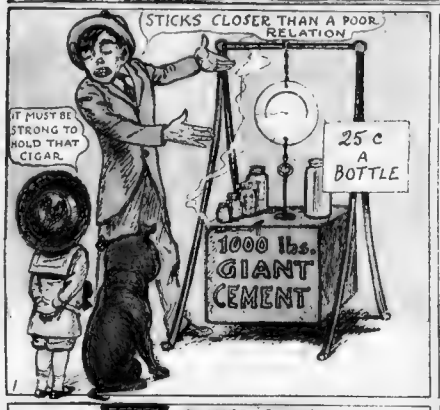
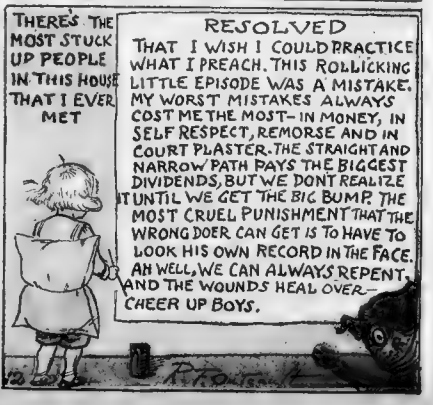




TIGE, I'LL BET A FELLOW WOULD STICK TO HIS FRIENDS IF HE HAD A BOTTLE OF THIS ON HIM ! DONT KNOW WHAT I'M GOING TO DO WITH THIS, BUT I'LL BET SOMETHING WILL HAPPEN
SOMETHING USUALLY DOES
2


THERE'S THE MOST STUCK UP PEOPLE IN THIS HOUSE THAT I EVER MET
RESOLVED
THAT I WISH I COULD PRACTICE WHAT I PREACH. THIS ROLLICKING LITTLE EPISODE WAS A MISTAKE. MY WORST MISTAKES ALWAYS COST ME THE MOST- IN MONEY, IN SELF RESPECT, REMORSE AND IN COURT PLASTER. THE STRAIGHT AND NARROW PATH PAYS THE BIGGEST DIVIDENDS, BUT WE DONT REALIZE IT UNTIL WE GET THE BIG BUMP. THE MOST CRUEL PUNISHMENT THAT THE WRONG DOER CAN GET IS TO HAVE TO LOOK HIS OWN RECORD IN THE FACE. AH WELL, WE CAN ALWAYS REPENT, AND THE WOUNDS HEAL OVER— CHEER UP BOYS.
12
R. Outcault

Driving Away Dull Care--She Comes Back

Copyright 1913 by Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

THIS picture ought to be printed as big as the page, with one line above it, and no more.

It is a picture that tells its story, a picture that will arouse thought even in the dullest mind—if any capacity for thought is there.

To-day is Sunday.

Last night in the United States there were probably two million men at least, old and young, busy "driving Dull Care away."

Gay sport is the driving of Dull Care.

Very easy to make her run before you, as in this picture.

A few young heads together, a few songs, a few bottles of alcoholic poison and Dull Care flies over the hills, and foolish men and boys think that she will never come back again.

* * *

But she does come back THE NEXT MORNING, and later in life she comes to stay.

You can drive her away in the same old fashion each night. And for a long time, while youth, vitality, money and health last, you can frighten the old hag from your presence.

But try as you like, SHE WILL DRIVE YOU AT LAST AND DRIVE YOU HARD, *unless you study her instead of driving her, understand her, hear what she says and get rid of her BY EARNING PEACE OF MIND.*

* * *

At the top of the picture you see the favorite sport of young gentlemen.

Below you see the end of the life of many of these gentlemen, when old "Dull Care" has her turn. They drive her first, then she drives them.

* * *

Lucky the young man who can take to heart the lesson that Tad teaches in this strong cartoon.

Here is the twenty-first day of the last month of this year 1913.

Ten more days and the year dies. Then comes the new year, and THEN WHAT?

How much of the year that is dying have you devoted to making yourself stronger in the present, and SAFER for the future?

How much of the year, of your life, energy and money have you devoted to the sport shown at the top of Tad's picture?

What are you going to do in the ten days that are left this year? What are you going to plan for the three hundred and sixty-five days of the year that will begin so soon?

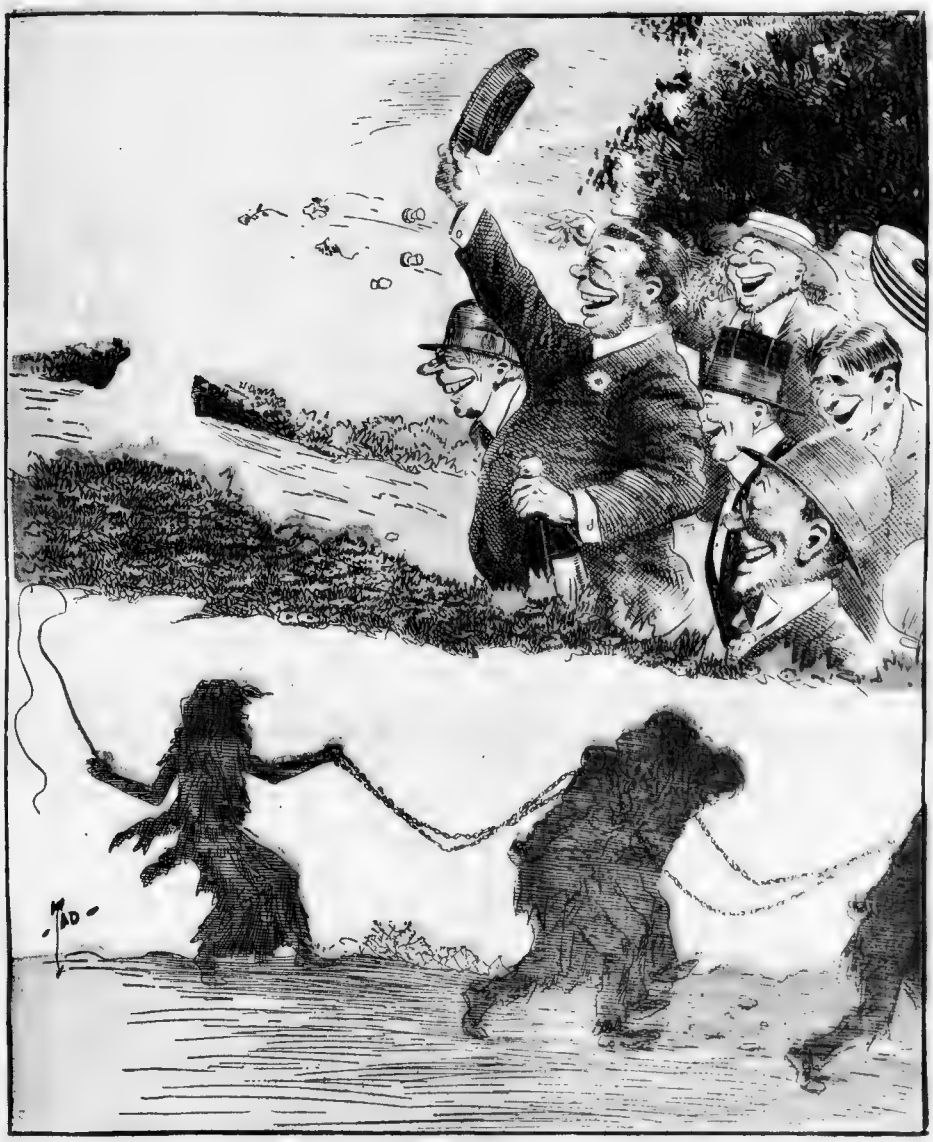
This picture to-day will be in the hands of at least five millions of old and young men.

Few of those who look at this picture will do so without some serious thought. But serious thoughts, unfortunately, come under the general heading of "Dull Care." And of the millions who see this picture many, and probably a majority, with the gayety of Christmas and the frivolity of New Year approaching, will proceed with the pleasant sport of driving away and forgetting that which is unpleasant.

Those that drive care to-day will be driven by care later. Those that think seriously of worry and what it means will be at peace later, when the careless are fretted, worn, wrinkled and harassed.

* * *

It will pay you men, young and old, to take half an hour to-day and talk with old lady "Dull Care" seriously and earnestly.



Show this picture to foolish young men---and to foolish old men.

It is a picture of life, of youth and old age.

"Dull Care" seems a joke in youth, in the morning of life---not so much of a joke in life in the evening, when she becomes THE DRIVER.

She will tell you that the man who listens to her in youth, who is warned and not bored by her sayings, is the fortunate man.

She will tell you that the young man who receives her politely, thoughtfully, and learns her lesson, is not harnessed up and driven by her when he is old.

She will tell you that the young man who drives her away, laughing and sneering, is her docile slave later on, the one that plods along under the crack of her whip.

"Care killed a cat, so let's be merry," is the old saying. Care has killed more than A CAT. Care has killed millions and is killing millions to-day.

The wandering eye, the absent minded answer, the shuffling feet, the nervous, uncertain mouth, the hands knocking timidly at the door of prosperity all of these tell of what care does to human beings.

* * *

Young men, TAKE THIS PICTURE SERIOUSLY. Life is bearable in youth, even if you must work hard, go to bed early and get up early. In youth you still have ambition, hope, and the belief in yourself that fade so pitifully as the years come on.

Endure care and boredom, hard work and regular living NOW, and you will escape in years to come a misery of which you have little idea, sorrow and bitterness of spirit in old age—when old age itself is punishment enough.

Let this picture inspire you in these last days of the year to think earnestly of the year to come and of the other years in which you may still free yourself from care, make yourself a citizen of value to your country, secure the respect of other men now, and secure independence, which is real freedom, in the years to come.

* * *

Each year this newspaper publishes, as the year ends, a reminder of the fact that GOOD RESOLUTIONS ARE WORTH WHILE.

The hope of all of us lies in the fact that it is never too late to do better.

The fortunate man is he who watches himself every day in the year, every day goes over his accounts and blames himself for shortage.

The majority of us take the new year for our "good resolution time" and that time is here again.

Try an experiment, as you look at Tad's picture.

You are worried, of course, about something. Every intelligent man has his cares and his worries.

Tabulate your worries, write them out and ask yourself what causes them.

If you are not going ahead, find out and write down WHY. You know that a man of average intelligence can succeed and be independent if he will take the trouble to do it.

Some are deeply unfortunate, through ill health, utter lack of education or some calamity.

But the great majority can, if they will be respectable in youth, independent and free of care in old age.

If you are going in the wrong direction, down hill instead of up, try to find out why it is.

Take this Sunday afternoon to think it over.

Take a walk alone.

Question yourself and answer yourself truthfully.

Find out what you are doing that is foolish, and make up your mind to stop it.

Find out what money you are spending unnecessarily and make up your mind to stop that.

Times are none too cheerful, and men are none too optimistic.

But there are no hard times for the man who will keep within his earnings, AND KEEP WORKING WHETHER IT BE FOR LITTLE OR MUCH.

* * *

This is a thought for you to keep with you—at your elbow, at the next desk, perhaps, is the man who will be pointed out twenty years from now, or ten years from now, as the great success.

He has no more chance than you have TO-DAY.

You may not be THE great success in ten years. The world may not talk of you as a brilliant genius, but if you choose at least you need not be THE FAILURE of ten or twenty years from now.

Among the men around you, the great majority are going to be FAILURES. They will blame everything and everybody but themselves and they alone will be to blame.

They will be earning less than they are making now, or making just as little and working harder with worry and care and anxiety in place of the confidence of youth.

* * *

Readers, young men wasting life and its possibilities, old men whom care begins to drive and who begin to realize what youthful folly means, meet the new year with the right kind of courage and the right kind of resolutions.

It is not a hard world for the man who WILL SUCCEED. But it is, as the years pass, a hard world, a dull world, a careful world, for the young men at the top of this picture who in the days to come are bound to find themselves with THE OLDER MEN AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PICTURE.

The Misfortune of Being Born Rich---By F. Townsend Martin

By Frederick Townsend Martin.

THE children of the super-rich are creatures of an abnormal environment which superinduces in them the growth of irrationality. Everything about them is overdone, too elaborate, even their clothing. They seem like little waxen figures, forever posed out in finery in which they are never comfortable.

The children of the poor are exposed to the diseases of poverty, but they are free from the diseases of prosperity. Money can provide expert medical care, wonderful nurseries, French and German governesses, splendid tutors and a retinue of servants. Money may procure everything that makes for health and perhaps even beauty, and a degree of culture, but good traits, rational habits, a balanced character, a sweet and wholesome disposition, cannot be bought anywhere at any price. Only a simple, rational environment can make for the development of a rational character.

They are overstocked with too many things to interest and amuse them. They become dulled. As a result, their interest is so dulled that they do not know real pleasure. Life is often made monotonous for these little folk at the very outset of their lives. Interest in the plain and the wholesome is destroyed. Upon them are showered a multitude of strange and startling devices, so that they literally surfeit in a sea of ever-changing extravagance, and their child life is a perpetual debauch in toys done. Their parents fill them a false taste, a craving for ceaseless novelty, everything new, every day, every hour, and each surprise only sharpens their appetites for a greater surprise, and as they go from toy to toy they become utterly weary. Their craving for novelty is so stimulated that reaction is inevitable and life becomes stale and flat.

They are over-stimulated and are intoxicated with the strange, the absurd, the extraordinary. They have no chance to live close to the common things of life. They do not know what it is to enjoy the simple and to near at hand. Everything in their environment fosters a craving for novelty that normal life cannot satisfy. And we wonder why they lack poise! This corrupting of their innocence is the greatest crime of the rich. It is this that develops in their children a disease that finally gives rise to a self-indulgent society.

It were better by far that they were like the children of the poor, who have but few toys, and those homemade. If a boy wants a kite, he must learn how to make one. He learns many things in learning how to make a kite. The boy who is forced to make his own playthings is making something out of himself. In building his own character—by giving expression to the constructive principle in his life. Moreover, the boy who makes his own playthings not only enjoys, but he earns them.

The children of the rich do not earn their playthings, for they have no hand in making them. That is why they do not really enjoy them. The boy that makes his own playthings sees in them the expression of his life, his dreams, his aspirations. He experiences the ecstasy of the builder, the artist. The love of art kindled in his soul, he grows into a beautiful adult life, a factor for good to mankind.

The environment of all children should tend to educate their senses, promote a joyous, wholesome interest in simple things, and prepare them for a life of usefulness. But with the sons of millionaires, who are richly endowed by the accident of birth, and are brought up in the midst of great luxury, everything that forces its way into their consciousness is a lesson in glittering, material ostentation. They are trained to a life of indolence from childhood, in households conspicuous by money, where extravagance is the fashion. By the time they reach college life they are bent solely upon pleasure. How can we blame them for leading the lives of their elders?

Colleges and universities deplore their influence. While many of the sons of the less fortunate work their way through college, as waiters, bookkeepers and secretaries, the sons of the rich are occupied in spending their abnormal allowances. They ransack the shops of their college town for the finest of everything, and they pose like of these things, wear card them and make new purchases. They study the fashion plates more studiously than science, literature and history. Tailors are kept busy designing and making all sorts of eccentric clothing.

I have heard some of them remark, "No gentleman can wear the same suit twice," though we know that only a gentleman can wear an old coat gracefully. They must have the fastest and the most costly automobiles, and with these they risk their lives and menace the lives of others in a drunken frenzy for speed. They lead a life of intemperance, and in their drunken brawls they often smash the furnishings of the drinking shops they visit. They do not fear prosecution, because they have the price to pay the cost, and feel themselves above the law.

They are on the down grade all the time, while all around them the sons of the merely well off, or even of the poor, are gathering knowledge, and rise above them and outshine them in learning.

It is a common place that some of these poor boys and their brilliant financial struggles in the ignorance and the drunken stupidity of the rich, for they often support themselves by coaching these "gentlemen." Intemperance is the key note of their life. They are intemperate in everything, in pleasure, in what they eat, in their wearing apparel, in their habits, even in their bones. They forever contemplate themselves above others, although they lack the intelligence as well as the stick-to-itiveness of those they deem their inferiors. Their snobbishness is born of such stupidity that it causes them to look down upon their betters. They seem to be incapable of realizing that they themselves are the inferiors. What an awful environment is that which causes people to think themselves superior simply because of their material possessions! What a tragedy it is to have more honor than he deserves! I blame them not. I merely explain and call attention to the causes of their downfall. I condemn their environment, for I fully realize that they are victims. What else can be expected from young men that have observed parents in their lavishness erect a theatre for a single performance, or to all ends of the earth for a ball room at a cost of $40,000, torn down after a single evening's entertainment.

To them the all important fact in life is that they are the sons of magnates, destined to inherit an inexhaustible fortune. It is this, in their consciousness, that makes them perfectly satisfied that they come out of college emptyheaded, vain and vacant-minded, gullible and easily fooled. Ever fixed upon, their ego becomes so enormously inflated that they suffer from exaggerated silliness. They give a ready ear to every flattering tongue, and become the easy dupes of coadies. They absorb as fact all sorts of snares openly spread at their feet by those that live upon the stupidity of the rich; sponges, blackmailers, gamblers, chorus girls.

Then comes the great fortune bequeathed by their fathers, which only aggravates their spending proclivities until their vocation of spending money degenerates into a mania. Spending money is under certain circumstances a necessity as well as an interesting occupation. I regard it as a task of selection to which great powers may be devoted with the effect of forming out of the chaos of the world's materials a desirable and ordered property, or of wresting rare experiences from the world. That was the task of their fathers, but the splendid qualities that made it possible for them to amass their great fortunes, those qualities are dissipated in their sons, who are mere debauchees, crazed by their abnormal possessions.

The enormous wealth wrested from the workers of the nations and showered upon these young coxcombs but engrosses them in a heartdestroying spirit of spending their inexhaustible treasures. The moral fiber of the best can hardly withstand the deteriorating effects of luxurious living. What of those that are constantly puzzled to discover novel forms of enormously costly amusement? In them every good impulse is strangled, every high hope blighted, every noble aspiration crushed. They can but cease to be human beings and only that is recognized by them as fashionable which must necessarily be expensive.

Lacking good sense, they lack good taste. They see beauty only in glittering display and the vulgar and the spectacular. They get happiness only out of enormous lavishness. It hurts me to think of the sordid details of what are considered by the richest as magnificent functions, for it always brings before my mind's eye the indescribable sufferings of the poor.

I never see their million-dollar mansions, most of the time unoccupied, in charge of a retinue of servants, without recalling the wretched derelicts of humanity whose only home and place of rest is a bench in a city park.

Just as in their childhood they regarded the world as a mere toy shop, so everything in their environment up from their childhood has brought them to regard life as a means to enable them to regard life as mere play, and the world as a mere playground made for their especial amusement. If they could but pluck the stars out of the heavens!

They must have enormous yachts, practically costly ocean steamships—floating temples of gastronomy—with all the luxuriousness of fifth avenue hotels, expensively served banquets, the best and purest and most expensive wines, eccentric meals, preposterous feasts, exquisite decorations, elaborate service, lavish entertainments, dances by the boatloads; mere favors to guests at a single yacht fete may easily cost $10,000. Private cars are insufficient. They must have special trains, marvelously upholstered motor cars. One well-known young millionaire of sporting proclivities considers that he is economical when he keeps in use but seven automobiles. Indeed, with a less number he would feel himself somewhat at a loss to meet his daily requirements of transportation and amusement.

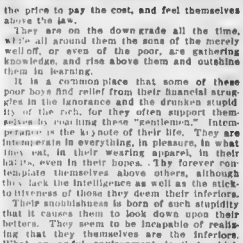
Two of the cars are racing machines, purchased at thirteen and sixteen thousand dollars, respectively, and have cost in all of greater horse-power. One, a $30,000 touring car, has a suite, a completely equipped lavatory, washstand, running water, supplied from a tank; sleeping quarters in the form of seats which are convertible into beds, and into the walls are inserted mirrors, shallow cupboards to contain brushes, combs and towels, a clear case and lighter, and there are also an escritoire, a place for blankets and linen, and also an icechest—literally a palace on wheels.

I know another who maintains thirty automobiles and discards several of them every year for new ones that are spick and span, manned with flunkies dressed in crimson satin, white silk stockings, golden knee buckles and powdered wigs.

The sentiments which give rise to such boundless luxury are vanity, sensuality and an exaggerated instinct of adornment, but the greatest of these is vanity, the desire to be talked about, and to appear of more importance than others. They forever flaunt their luxurious possessions in the face of the less fortunate, in whose minds they create imaginary desires for possessions of their real wants, diverting them from their true needs, fostering prodigality in society, offering through the senses a satisfaction of self-love that puffs up, but does not nourish the heart, and which presents to others a picture of happiness to which they can never attain. I know of one couple that has an income of $50,000 and she of $320,000) who admitted that they could scarcely make both ends meet on $1,000 a day, and were so desperately driven to pay the bills that they actually secured a statement through the newspapers to appease the clamoring of the shopkeepers.

This absurd and needless extravagance results in the squandering of vast sums of money to no rational purpose. It destroys daily the product of years of labor without bringing any real satisfaction to the owner. This deplorable pitch of luxury and waste of fabulous sums of wealth always has its counterpart in obvious misery. The people are bled to the bone to furnish the means of ostentation, only to be made mad by the sight of luxury which taunts their misery.

All this lavish expenditure is born of a snobbishness at once contemptible and the enemy of all progress. This snobbishness has given rise to a hierarchy of ostentation which dazzles the imagination with a magnificence greater than any that can be found in the courts of kings. A splendor such as man has not witnessed since the fall of Rome.



Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin.
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"Why Do Preachers Go Wrong?"---Reprinted from the Baptist Standard

This Rather Surprising Article, Under the Title of "Why Do Preachers Go Wrong?", Was Printed in the Baptist Standard of Chicago, one of the Leading Religious Organs of the Baptist Church, with the Editorial Announcement That the Article Was Written by a Contributor "Who Is Himself a Preacher."

By A Preacher.

Reprinted from the Baptist Standard.

DO ministers of the churches, that is, clergymen, priests and preachers, go wrong in any greater proportions than do doctors, lawyers or teachers? If one answers the question mathematically, no; if one answers the question in the light of our standards for ministers of the gospel, the negative answer will not be so readily and decidedly given. There are few issues of the daily newspaper without at least a single item narrating the fall of a clergyman. It would be hard to find a man or a woman who has not at some time in life become personally acquainted with a professed exponent of religious truths and high moral ideals who has demonstrated the depths of human depravity.

Yet the indictment against the profession is of a much more subtle character than that found in journalistic annals of crime or even in personal knowledge of gross faults on the part of clergymen. It would be folly to deny that, taken as a class, ministers live lives as pure and as free from criminal or grossly immoral taint as any other class of persons. The indictment takes rather the form of a general impression, amounting almost to a conviction that the minister does not have the clear-cut and high standards which the business world demands.

Business men feel that there is something about the "cloth" that makes its wearer a doubtful proposition to deal with on the square dealing between men. A prominent lawyer in Chicago said, only the other day, "I dread seeing a clergyman enter my office; I do not want his business; he does not have the commercial honor of the man of affairs." He went on to give instances of ministers who disregarded their business obligations and even ignored the sanctity of the oath at the bar of justice.

It is a well-known fact among houses accustomed to extend credit that ministers are the slowest to pay and the most difficult from whom to collect. In the smaller towns it would be difficult to find a grocer without an uncollected account against some minister who had left the place. Over five years ago such a preacher boasted in his farewell sermon that all his bills were paid in the village, and he owed not any man; he should have said that he had paid not any man, and some of his bills are still unpaid.

A charitable organization in Chicago allowed a minister in a village nearby to become indebted to it. He promised to pay the small account at a certain date; but a year from last time, although many bills had been written, the bill was unpaid. Nor was settlement made until this prominent minister on a good salary was sent a sight draft for the amount.

A struggling professor in an Eastern city consented to pick out a few books for a preacher up a state and to have them charged to his own account, being assured that payment would be made at once. The books were sent but the cash never was forthcoming, and, after many lengthy correspondence, in which many excuses were offered, the professor had to count his loss at the price he had paid for a lesson in trusting the "cloth."

Such evidence could be extended indefinitely. The facts back of it, with the many other instances of which these few are but slightly indicative, have produced the decided opinion in the business world that the minister is unreliable and that the ministry does not stand of necessity for admirable manliness.

There are many exceptions. The manly, four-square ministers are the more noticeable because they are exceptional. There are still more ministers who are warmly admired by their congregations, but they are admired rather for their mind and spirit and more than for the rugged virtues that count on the street and in the store and office. On the whole men of former time that, today it is no honor to be entitled "Reverend"; the average man looks somewhat askance at the clergyman.

Perhaps this is nowhere better illustrated than when a minister leaves his profession and desires to enter business. He finds there a strong prejudice against his past; it is regarded as an unfitting him for work. When such a man goes into an office experience shows that he is likely to lack the qualities that make for trustworthiness in details in the individual and for harmony in a large force of employes.

Now if the business of the minister is to teach the people how to live he ought at least to know how to do it himself. His principles are valueless if they will not stand the wear of daily life. Is the trouble with the teachings, with the message, or is it with the man himself?

The first reason ministers go wrong is because they are men. They are not angels; they are not the reincarnated ideal saints that the sisters and the sisterly brethren like to think they are. Because they are men they have human frailties. But, while that does account for the fact that ministers steal and break the express commandments of God and other men, it does not account for the fact that they are held below par in commercial esteem, the hypocrite. So long as there are the intentional pretenders and the unconscious hypocrites in the church they will enjoy the mimicry of the pretender and hypocrite. So long as the churches say, "There is nothing either good or ill but seeming makes it so," the man who can succeed in fooling the people with appearances of virtues, with saintly air and pious phrase will be the man who reaches the top of his profession.

There no moral being can stand for long the fawning and adulation which the preacher is likely to receive, especially from foolish and emotional women. He is sure to come to believe that he is a superior being, one whom either can do no wrong or can do only right. Steady feeding on flattery unfits him for sound counsel regarding his shortcomings; he gets into the habit of judging his own actions, not by any undeviating principles, but by the measure of praise they receive.

There are peculiar temptations incident to the work of any man who appears to weak minds as a demi-god on occasions, whose work makes unusual demands on his nerve forces, and who is obliged to work almost exclusively with words. There is not only the temptation to license in personal virtue coupled with opportunity in pastoral visitation, there is the feeding of the conformity to feminine standards, so that the man becomes womanly and usually a poor kind of an old woman at that.

Mere preaching puts a tremendous strain on a man's moral there. It is the habitual statement of duties and ideals which the preacher knows he does not reach and do. It is the expression of the phases of character, not necessarily accompanied with their expression in living and doing. It results in the mental habit of considering a duty done as soon as it is declared. It exhausts the moral impetus in phrases. It makes the man act the lie.

Intellectual dishonesty results from habitual standing as a special pleader; as the defender of ground which has not been honestly candidly examined. The preacher seldom goes back to the evidence; he argues from the conclusions of others. He stands as an authority in that in which he frequently has made no original, unprejudiced examination.

Intellectual dishonesty comes as a result of cowardice in regard to the declaration of his own honest convictions. He is perhaps unconsciously persuaded to teach what the church teaches rather than what he would teach if he gave himself a chance to think. Creeds may be small things, after all, but the teaching of a creed in which we do not believe is no small matter in its effects on the teacher. There are many ways of compromising a heresy trial—often the thought of his children's hungry mouths and bare backs is one reason. It is a good deal easier to admire the men who went to the stake for a conviction than it is to follow them. The truth is, no minister who is honest with himself and who declares what he fully believes will have any reason to fear. The church may cast him out, but he will find a thousand voices and hearts to echo to any honest truth in his own.

Often the preacher is no dead sure that his motive is right that he does not stop to examine sufficiently his method. He wants to save souls, and if he can do it, as it seems to him, by crooked means more quickly than by straight ones, then he takes the crooked way. He wants to build a church—if he can build it quicker by misrepresentation, by double dealing, by beating any one, he thinks only of the church, and that overweighs any other consideration.

Take the matter of ministers (and others, too) lying in the stories and illustrations they tell. We have all heard preachers tell a happening to them some incident which we read when we were boys; perhaps before they were born. The man is so carried away with desire to improve the truth on you that he consents to lie to make the illustration more personal and forceful. That makes it none too less a lie; but what is to be said of that way a few times he forgets that it is a lie.

One of the principal reasons for the disrespect in which the preacher is often regarded by the business man is the careless and absurdly unbusinesslike manner in which the preacher has been treated in regard to compensation for his work. If his work is worthless why not say so and tell him to get out, and do something worth while? If it is worth doing then he ought to be paid sufficient for a living without being compelled to become a cadger and a pauper.

The old donation party may have had a good beginning, but it has had a bad effect on the minister's character. Add to the moral results of being compelled to digest frozen potatoes, wooden turnips and other donation specimens the experience of being forced into the attitude, at least annually, of a beggar, and one will begin to appreciate the difficulty the preacher has in maintaining his self-respect. When one makes it hard for a man to respect himself, how long is one likely to respect him?

When the man in the pulpit is dependent for his daily bread on the tolerance and good will of the man in the pew; when he feels that he may get butter on his bread or even a little cake now and then if he can only get in the good graces of that sinful old sinner sitting down there, it is easy to see how he has been tempted to fawn on him, how he has been tempted to speak of the evil doings and misery of the widow and the orphan as one of the achievements of modern commerce and civilization. It has always been "hard hitting the devil over the back if you are feeding under his belly."

The preacher in the country and in the old days could get along very well on what the neighborly gifts he received and the produce of his little farm or garden when these were added to his small salary. But when, without increase of salary the same man is forced in the city in our days of swollen prides for necessities as is hard put to it to keep out of debt and remain honest in the eyes of the world all

Charles Dana Gibson in HARPER'S BAZAR

First of a New Series of Cartoons Drawn by Charles Dana Gibson, Beginning in December HARPER'S BAZAR

The World-Famous Illustrator of Typical American Men and Women Has Produced Nothing More Amusing Than This New Series of Drawings Entitled "Senator Lambkin's Daughter Mary," Which Will Appear Exclusively in HARPER'S BAZAR.

"Senator Lambkin, a widower with an only child, has just been offered the Ambassadorship to Moresvania. His daughter Mary, never having been abroad, thinks favorable of his accepting the post, but Tom Jones, his right-hand man, thinks otherwise."

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THAT AFFAIR NEXT DOOR - - By Anna Katharine Green

Continued from last Sunday.

The room in which we were seated was a large one, and though I could hear . r. Stone's voice in the adjoining apartment, I did not fear to broach the subject I had come to discuss.

"You may think this intrusion an odd one," I began, "but I believe you advertised a few days ago for a young lady companion. Have you been suited, Miss Althorpe?"

"O yes; I have a young person with me whom I like very much."

"Ah, you are supplied! Is she any one you know?"

"No, she is a stranger, and what is more, she brought no recommendations with her. But her appearance is so attractive and her desire for the place was so great, that I consented to try her. And she is very satisfactory, poor girl! very satisfactory indeed!"

Ah, here was an opportunity for questions. Without showing too much eagerness and yet with a proper show of interest, I smilingly remarked:

"No one can be called poor long who remains under your roof, Miss Althorpe. But perhaps she has lost friends; so many nice girls are thrown upon their own resources by the death of relatives?"

"She does not wear mourning; but she is in some great trouble for all that. But this cannot interest you, Miss Butterworth; have you some *protege* whom you wished to recommend for the position?"

I heard her, but did not answer at once. In fact, I was thinking how to proceed. Should I take her into my confidence, or should I continue in the ambiguous manner in which I had begun. Seeing her smile, I became conscious of the awkward silence.

"Pardon me," said I, resuming my best manner, "but there is something I want to say which may strike you as peculiar."

"O no," said she.

"I am interested in the girl you have befriended, and for very different reasons from those you suppose. I fear—I have great reason to fear—that she is not just the person you would like to harbor under your roof."

"Indeed! Why, what do you know about her? Anything bad, Miss Butterworth?"

I shook my head, and prayed her first to tell me how the girl looked and under what circumstances she came to her; for I was desirous of making no mistake concerning her identity with the person of whom I was in search.

"She is a sweet-looking girl," was the answer I received; "not beautiful, but interesting in expression and manner. She has brown hair"—I shuddered—"brown eyes, and a mouth that would be lovely if it ever smiled. In fact, she is very attractive and so ladylike that I have desired to make a companion of her. But while attentive to all her duties, and manifestly grateful to me for the home I have given her, she shows so little desire for company or conversation that I have desisted for the last day or so from urging her to speak at all. But you asked me under what circumstances she came to me?"

"Yes, on what day, and at what time of day? Was she dressed well, or did her clothes look shabby?"

"She came on the very day I advertised; the eighteenth—yes, it was the eighteenth of this month; and she was dressed, so far as I noticed, very neatly. Indeed, her clothes appeared to be new. They needed to have been, for she brought nothing with her save what was contained in a small handbag."

"Also new?" I suggested.

"Very likely; I did not observe. "O Miss Althorpe!" I exclaimed, this time with considerable vehemence, "I fear, or rather I hope, she is the woman I want.

"You want!"

"Yes, I; but I cannot tell you for what just yet. I must be sure, for I would not subject an innocent person to suspicion any more than you would."

"Suspicion! She is not honest, then? That would worry me, Miss Butterworth, for the house is full now, as you know, of wedding presents, and—But I cannot believe such a thing of *her*. It is some other fault she has, less despicable and degrading."

"I am interested in the girl you have befriended, and for very different reasons from those you suppose. I fear—I have great reason to fear—that she is not just the person you would like to harbor under your roof."

"Indeed! Why, what do you know about her? Anything bad, Miss Butterworth?"

"I wish I could see her," I ventured. "I would give anything for a peep at her face unobserved."

"I don't know how I can manage *that*; she is very shy, and never shows herself in the front of the house. She even dines in her own room, having begged for that privilege till after I was married and the household settled on a new basis. But you can go to her room with me. If she is all right, she can have no objection to a visitor; and if she is not, it would be well for me to know it at once."

"Certainly," said I, and rose to follow her, turning over in my mind how I should account to this young woman for my intrusion. I had just arrived at what I considered a sensible conclusion, when Miss Althorpe, leaning toward me, said with a whole-souled impetuosity for which I could not but admire her:

"The girl is very nervous, she looks and acts like a person who has had some frightful shock Don't alarm her, Miss Butterworth, and don't accuse her of anything wrong too suddenly. Perhaps she is innocent, and perhaps if she is not innocent, she has been driven into evil by very great temptations I am sorry for her, whether she is simply unhappy or deeply remorseful. For I never saw a sweeter face, or eyes with such boundless depths of misery in them."

Just what Mrs. Desberger had said! Strange, but I began to feel a certain sort of sympathy for the wretched being I was hunting down.

"I will be careful," said I. "I merely want to satisfy myself that she is the same girl I heard of last from a Mrs. Desberger."

Miss Althorpe, who was now half way up the rich staircase which makes her house one of the most remarkable in the city, turned and gave me a quick look over her shoulder

"I don't know Mrs. Desberger," she remarked.

At which I smiled. Did she think Mrs. Desberger in society?

At the end of an upper passageway we paused

"This is the door," whispered Miss Althorpe. "Perhaps I had better go in first and see if she is at all prepared for company."

I was glad to have her do so, for I felt as if I needed to prepare myself for encountering this young girl, over whom in my mind, hung the dreadful suspicion of murder.

But the time between Miss Althorpe's knock and her entrance, short as it was, was longer than that which elapsed between her going in and her hasty reappearance

"You can have your wish," said she. "She is lying on her bed asleep, and you can see her without being observed. But," she entreated, with a passionate grip of my arm, which proclaimed her warm nature, "doesn't it seem a little like taking advantage of her?"

"Circumstances justify it in this case," I replied, admiring the consideration of my hostess, but not thinking it worth while to emulate it. And with very little ceremony I pushed open the door and entered the room of the so-called Ruth Oliver

The hush and quiet which met me, though nothing more than I had reason to expect, gave me my first shock, and the young figure outstretched on a bed of dainty whiteness, my second. Everything about me was so peaceful, and the delicate blue and white of the room so expressive of innocence and repose, that my feet instinctively moved more softly over the polished floor and paused, when they did pause, before that dimly shrouded bed, with something like hesitation in their usually emphatic tread

The face of that bed's occupant, which I could now plainly see, may have had an influence in producing this effect. It was so rounded with health, and yet so haggard with trouble. Not knowing whether Miss Althorpe was behind me or not, but too intent upon the sleeping girl to care, I bent over the half-averted features and studied them carefully

They were indeed Madonna-like, something which I had not expected, notwithstanding the assurances I had received to that effect, and while distorted with suffering, amply accounted for the interest shown in her by the good-hearted Mrs. Desberger and the cultured Miss Althorpe

Regarding this beauty, which so poorly accommodated itself to the character of the woman who possessed it, I leaned nearer, searching for some defect in her loveliness, when I saw that the struggle and anguish visible in her expression were due to some dream she was having.

Moved, even against my will, by the touching sight of her trembling eyelids and working mouth, I was about to wake her when I was stopped by the gentle touch of Miss Althorpe on my shoulder

"Is she the girl you are looking for?"

I gave one quick glance around the room, and my eyes lighted on the little blue pincushion on the satin-wood bureau

"Did you put those pins there?" I asked, pointing to a dozen or more black pins grouped in one corner

"*I* did not, no; and I doubt if Crescense did Why?"

I drew a small black pin from my belt where I had securely fastened it, and carrying it over to the cushion, compared it with those I saw. They were identical

"A small matter," I inwardly decided, "but it points in the right direction"; then, in answer to Miss Althorpe, added aloud: "I fear she is. At least I have seen no reason yet for doubting it. But I must make sure. Will you allow me to wake her?"

"O it seems cruel! She is suffering enough already. See how she twists and turns!"

"It will be a mercy, it seems to me, to rouse her from dreams so full of pain and trouble."

"Perhaps, but I will leave you alone to do it What will you say to her? How account for your intrusion?"

"O I will find means, and they won't be cruel either You had better stand back by the bureau and listen. I think I had rather not have the responsibility of doing this thing alone."

Miss Althorpe, not understanding my hesitation, and only half comprehending my errand, gave me a doubtful look, but retreated to the spot I had mentioned and whether it was the rustle of her silk dress or whether the dream of the girl we were watching had reached its climax, a momentary stir took place in the outstretched form before me, and a next moment she was flinging up her hands with a cry

"O how can I touch her! She is dead, and I have never touched a dead body."

I felt back breathing hard, and Miss Althorpe's eyes, resting upon me, grew dark with horror. Indeed she was about to utter a cry herself, but I made an imperative motion, and she merely shrank farther away toward the door

Meantime I had bent forward and laid my hand on the trembling figure before me.

"Miss Oliver," I said; "rouse yourself, I pray. I have a message for you from Mrs Desberger"

She turned her head, looked at me like a person in a daze, then slowly moved and sat up

"Who are you?" she asked, surveying me and the space about her with eyes which seemed to take in nothing till they lit upon Miss Althorpe's figure standing in an attitude of mingled shame and sympathy by the half open door.

"Oh, Miss Althorpe!" she entreated, "I pray you to excuse me. I did not know you wanted me. I have been asleep"

"It is this lady who wants you," answered Miss Althorpe "She is a friend of mine and one in whom you can confide"

"Confide!" This was a word to rouse her. She turned livid, and in her eyes as she looked my way both terror and surprise were visible. "Why should you think I had anything to confide? If I had, I should not pass by you, Miss Althorpe, for another."

There were tears in her voice, and I had to remember the victim just laid away in Woodlawn, not to bestow much more compassion on this woman than she right fully deserved She had a magnetic voice and a magnetic presence, but that was no reason why I should forget what she had done

"No one asks for your confidence," I protested, "though it might not hurt you to accept a friend whenever you can get one I merely wish, as I said before, to give you a message from Mrs Desberger, under whose roof you stayed before coming here"

I am obliged to you," she responded, rising to her feet, and trembling very much. "Mrs. Desberger is a kind woman; what does she want of me?"

So I was on the right track; she acknowledged Mrs Desberger

"Not ring but to return you this It fell out of your pocket while you were dressing" And I handed her the little red pincushion I had taken from the Van Burnams' front room.

She looked at it, shrunk violently back, and with difficulty prevented herself from showing the full depth of her feelings

"I don't know anything about it It is not mine I don't know it!" And her hair stirred on her bowed head as she gazed at the small object lying in the palm of my hand, proving to me that she saw scars before her all the horrors of the house from which it had been taken

"Who are your associates?" demanded, fearing her eyes from the simple little cushion and fixing them wildly on me. "Mrs Desberger never sent me this I"

"You are right to stop there," I interposed, and then paused, feeling that I had forced a confession which I hardly knew how to handle.

The instinct passed she had given herself seemed to restore her self possession Leaving me, she moved toward Miss Althorpe

"I don't know what you have said to her," she said, "or what her errand may be, but I hope that it is nothing that will force me to leave this house which is my only refuge"

Miss Althorpe, too greatly prejudiced in favor of this girl to credit this appeal unmoved, turned away and left us alone together.

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[illegible] I had forgotten [illegible] action nor [illegible] I had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Blindness of Virtue ~ By Cosmo Hamilton

Author of Adam's Clay

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

HARRY PEMBERTON is what might be called a practical parson. With the help of his pretty wife he conducts the affairs of a humble parish in East Brenton in a way that draws the admiration and support of everybody. He is athletic and popular with the young, sympathetic and in favor with the old, generous and loved by the poor.

They have a daughter, Effie, beautiful, charming and modest, whom they rear with the utmost care, her only companions being her father, mother and Cookie, the maid. The girl is carefully guarded against all untoward influences and reaches the age of nineteen as unsophisticated as an infant.

Just as she is wondering what life really means, and is reaching out to grasp its secrets, there comes a young man, Archie Graham, to be tutored by her father. He has been a bit wild at college, been dismissed, and then sent by his father to be guided by the parson. Archie is an honorable fellow and promptly makes himself a favorite in the household.

Continued from Last Sunday.

CHAPTER XVII.

Effie Finds Herself in Love.

FROM that pre-breakfast game Archie was "Archie" to Effie, and Effie was "Effie" to Archie Through beaming May, and well into a capricious and disappointing June, they played the same nine holes every morn ing before breakfast, wet and fine, and every fine afternoon they played tennis when Harry could not spare time to go round against their best ball, giving both half a stroke

In the morning from nine to one, and in the evening from eight to ten-thirty the boy worked eagerly, enthusiastically, but with immense difficulty. He had got out of the habit of working. He had fallen into slack methods, done grudg ingly only the minimum of what had to be done, and never taken himself by the scruff of the neck and forced himself to do anything that was irksome.

Harry did not aim at making the boy perfect. Only angels are perfect, and they pay the penalty for being perfect by be ing angels. Nor did he endeavor to make the boy a professional in work, dis cipline, self-reliance, or moral strength. Before he was an amateur. Nor did he ever permit himself to become the teacher, the master. He started as the friend, and remained the friend.

By the end of June Archie Graham be gan to find discipline and regularity rather pleasant. He began to discover that his work was interesting for its own sake. He ceased to attack it from a fever ish desire to please the parson.

Helen and Harry, who liked the boy as well for what he lacked as for what he could attain, were happier than ever, es pecially as the workmen had begun to build on the new room to the club. And Effie—well, Effie was happy, too. Al though she was not yet aware of it, the boy had filled the empty place in her heart

In order, perhaps, to show the boy that he could not expect to forget in a little over a month all that he had learned in something like fifteen years, Providence arranged an incident to teach him humbleness, a lesson that Providence is par ticularly addicted to teaching.

Archie received a letter from a friend who had gone into the Army and who had returned to London from India on leave. He was asked to lunch and see a polo match at Hurlingham. He was keen to see his friend, and he put the case to Harry.

"My dear fellow," said the parson, "of course go. Put in a rattling good day and put your evening clothes, and take our pal to a theatre. Here's the latch key in case I'm in bed when you come back to-night. Or perhaps you'd rather sleep in London!"

"No, no, rather not. I'll be down by the 12.5. Thanks awfully."

"Where do you lunch?" asked Effie as they walked to the station

"At the Cavalry Club."

"How exciting." She had visions of tall, slim men in full Hussar or Lancer uniform, and heard the champing of horses.

Archie saw from her expression that her exclamation was not sarcastic, and thought suddenly how very different this girl was from the affected young people he had been in the habit of meeting

"And when will the polo be over?"

"Oh! I should think, about half-past six."

"Then you'll be able to catch the seven o'clock down! That's splendid. We can get dinner over quickly, and have just one set at tennis."

"I should love it," said the boy. "But the thing is that I have arranged to take Winstanley to a show."

"What sort of show?"

"I dunno. I shall leave it to him. If he feels adventurous enough to risk a dull evening we shall do a theatre. If he doesn't feel strong enough to risk that we shall go to the Empire, I suppose."

"Then when will you be down?"

"By the last train, I'm afraid."

"Oh!" said Effie. "Then I shan't see you again until....when?"

"Seven o'clock to-morrow morning."

Effie made no answer.

"Till seven o'clock to-morrow, then," he said. "What are you going to do to-day?"

Effie made a grimace. "Be beastly lonely," she replied.

Archie's heart suddenly began to beat quicker. "Why?" he asked. "I should have been working all the morning and all the evening."

"Yes, but I should have known that you were in the house," she replied simply

The train slowly left the platform, and Effie turned away quickly.

She was lonely, strangely and suddenly lonely. But she was glad to be lonely. In her heart the seed of love had burst into blossom. She knew it. It had come

"What are you going to do to-day?" Effie made a grimace. "Be beastly lonely," she replied.

with a shock. But she wanted to share her secret only with the buds and the trees and the sky.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Archie Takes a Trip to London.

WHEN Archie Graham jumped out on to the platform at Paddington and bundled, with his suit-case, into a hansom, a feeling of great exhilaration sent the blood tingling through his veins. What a different Archie Graham it was from the one who had stood on that station six weeks before waiting for the East Brenton train!

Harry drove to his father's house

The man who opened the door gave a gasp of involuntary surprise.

"Mr. Archibald!"

"Thinks I've been sent down from East Brenton," thought Archie. "Not surprised."

The man recovered himself "Good morning, sir!" said he.

"I'm not coming in," said Archie. "Take that case up to my room, please, and have everything ready by seven o'clock. I shall dress here. Then put my clothes into the bag, and send it to the parcels' office at Paddington, addressed to me to be called for. How's my father?"

"His lordship's in excellent health, thank you."

"Good. Is he—er—in?"

"No, sir. His lordship went into Somersetshire on Saturday, and will not be back till to-morrow."

With a feeling of relief he got back into the cab. "Turnbull's, in Duke Street, St. James," he said.

As the cab turned creakily round, he shot a quick glance at the silent house and shuddered.

He dismissed the cab at the tie-shop, went in, and immediately plunged into the immensely important duty of the day. He gradually weeded out a dozen ties and as many pairs of socks. He changed his tie and socks in the back shop, and had the other sent to Grosvenor Square.

By this time it was nearly eleven o'clock. Feeling at peace with the world and perfectly satisfied with himself, Archie went forth and made his way easily into Jermyn Street, into St. James's Street, across Piccadilly, and into Bond Street. This narrow but attractive street was already full of people, either shopping or wishing they could shop. Archie went into Morris's and bought two serviceable pipes, one for the parson, the other naturally for himself. He then killed an hour by gazing into the picture-shops, examining the photographs of the well-known actors and actresses, most of whom he considered extremely bad at their game, having seen them once or twice, and watching the passers-by.

Everything that it was possible for him to have done to his hair, except dyeing, he had done. Whereupon, suddenly finding that the hands of the clock were suspiciously near one, he metaphorically threw off his Charles Surface clothes and manner, dashed out into the sun and a hansom, and drove to the Cavalry Club.

He had not seen Winstanley for four years. He was greeted warmly but monosyllabically by a man he failed to recognize. In manner as well as in appearance his former friend had undergone a great change. From being a jovial cherubic-faced boy, he had developed into the typical young Cavalry officer who had been stationed in a hot climate. His bullet head was close cropped. His skin resembled leather in color and texture. The whites of his eyes were yellow, and his upper lip was covered with a thick array of short stiff hairs. He wore a thin, dark flannel suit that was very much too tight for him and which looked as though it had been lying for some years carefully folded at the bottom of a trunk. He spoke in a quiet, monotonous voice with something of an effort, studiously repressing anything in the nature of enthusiasm about everything. He never laughed, but he frequently wrinkled up his eyes.

Archie felt a little damped. He felt that he would be obliged to make his friend's acquaintance all over again. He was unable to make up his mind for some moments whether Winstanley's manner was Service side. Later on he found, to his relief, that it was quite unaffected and unconscious, and was merely the outcome of his training, his environment and the Red Book. He rather wished that he had left his manner behind him with his uniform.

They went into the dining-room and chose a table by the window.

"Lots of stuff," said Winstanley, handing over the menu.

"Cold salmon and cucumber, I think," said Archie.

"Sound." He made it so, for two.

"Whisky-and-soda?"

"How about cider cup?"

"Corkin'." He issued the order sharply. Then he looked Archie over quietly, without disguising the examination. "Know you anywhere," he said, touching his tie.

Archie laughed a little uncomfortably. He felt himself catching the Marconi method of conversation.

"Yes?"

"Not altered a day. Put in a good time?"

"More or less."

"Doin' anything?"

"Cramming."

"Why?"

"Must do something, I suppose."

"Not unless you're obliged. Best life goin'—doin' nothin'."

"Yes, but I've got to work."

"Pity. What's your job?"

"Bar."

The waiter brought the food. A boy brought the drinks. Winstanley rattled his glass. It tinkled faintly.

"Here," he called brusquely, "more ice."

During luncheon the conversation flagged many times, but both boys were perfectly happy, perfectly satisfied and perfectly cordial. Winstanley answered Archie's questions about India and his life there in precise form, giving no descriptions and avoiding any lapse into picturesque phrasing. Archie's vivid imagination filled in these spaces. Winstanley never permitted himself to show any curiosity about Archie's doings. He conveyed the impression that it was bad form to want to know anything.

By the time these two boys rose from luncheon and went upstairs into the smoking-room for a cigar and coffee, Archie, with his extraordinary and quite uncommon faculty of taking the color of the people with whom he happened to be for any length of time, was no longer vivid, enthusiastic and energetic as he had become under Harry's molding hands, but was, for the time being, the typical, sober young cavalry officer, stiff, brusque and self-repressed.

They smoked cigars sitting at an open window looking over Piccadilly and the Park. The incessant traffic below was so noisy that it was necessary to talk loudly to be heard. To Winstanley, who had been in quiet stations on the plains of India, the rumble was delightful. The movement and the rush fascinated him and made his blood dance, though he would not have owned to it for a step. It had something of the same effect upon Archie Graham, whose six weeks in the queer little primitive corner of the world in the valley of the Thames developed into six months when looked back at from the window of the club.

Cigar at an end, Winstanley rose.

"Ask the porter to blow up a taxi-cab at once," said Winstanley to a waiter. He turned to his friend. "A wash!"

"Good idea."

So down went the two boys again, side by side, in step, erect, ingenuous and mirth-providing to every one except themselves. A taxi slipped swiftly up as they made their way into the hall. They strolled across to it, and were carried into the stream of traffic which was going towards Hyde Park Corner, there to break off to the left or to go down the hill into Kensington.

CHAPTER XIX.

He Compares the Girl with Effie.

WINSTANLEY had changed in his rooms in Bury Street, Archie in Grosvenor Square—the Gov'nor's he called it, not home. He never had called that big, silent house home. And at half-past seven they met in the foyer of the Carlton Hotel for dinner.

Archie, something to his chagrin, was not the host. It turned out that Winstanley had promised to dine with a Mrs. Wilberton and her daughter. He had telephoned to ask if he might bring Archie. The Wilbertons, upon being told that Archie would take a box at the Gaiety, were delighted.

Mrs. Wilberton was the wife of a Colonel of a line regiment stationed in Bombay, who was determined that Milly should marry Winstanley. The advent of another member would make the party quite charming. The mother could monopolize the Graham boy, and so leave Milly uninterruptedly to Winstanley.

The ladies arrived only a matter of ten minutes late. Mrs. Wilberton was a pretty, slight, bubbly woman who was considerably on the wrong side of forty, but who, by extremely careful dressing, constant massage and most artistic make-up, passed in everything but sunlight for thirty-two with easy triumph. The daughter was extremely tall and pale, with small patrician features, large blue eyes, and much hair, which was so fair that it looked almost silver in the strong electric light. Her manner was languid and insolent, and her voice clear, full, and affected.

Archie noticed immediately, with compassion, that poor old Win was very badly "gone on" the girl.

Archie, monopolized by the glib little hostess, very quickly dropped his newly acquired cavalry manner and caught Mrs. Wilberton's. He chattered freely, laughed frequently, and kept up an incessant flow of easy boyish cynicisms that gave the Anglo-Indian much amusement.

"Graham," she said, in one of his pauses—"Graham. Let me see now. Something tells me, whether it is the cut of your eyebrows or the way your hair grows on your temples, I can't say, that you must be one of the dear Grahams of Lochaltie. Douglas Graham—sweet old Duggie—lay with us at Malta before the S. A. show. What a dear he was! Poor, of course, as a church mouse, but just as slick and beady. He got out of Lady-smith—there, if you like, was a foolish affair, so badly managed!—and left the Service to marry any sort of person, with, so I hear, a pretty face, and nothing else, not even a motto, and settled down among the far blue hills of Lochaltie. He must be your—first cousin, I suppose? No?"

"No," said Archie. "We eut that lot, with everything except claymores, in the dark ages."

"What lot are you, then? I just know another Graham—I forget his Christian name—who is on the staff of the C— in C— now at this moment—a tall, light, sidey boy, with black hair and red eyebrows, who was quite spris of a Mrs. Talbot, all of whose past lies in front of her. He is the eldest son, I believe, of the Earl of Aberlady, that stern old marble person who runs the Cabinet."

"My father," said Archie.

"Oh, good heavens!" she cried. "I've put my foot into it—both feet into it, right beyond the knee! One foot for the brother and the other for the father. What am I to say?" She looked at the boy with greater interest and instant calculation.

"Nothing more," said Archie.

"Ha! ha! ha! Splendid!" she cried. "How deliciously Chesterfieldian. You reproach and forgive in the same breath. Dear me, how small the world is! Milly, dear, what do you think? Mr. Graham is a brother of Captain Graham, who so expertly arranged your train when you were presented to the Viceroy."

Miss Wilberton raised her almost imperceptible eyebrows and gave Archie a wide-eyed stare.

"Really!" she said, with well-simulated disinterest. "How odd!"

"I thought I ought to know you," continued Mrs. Wilberton. "I've been digging away in the recesses of my mind, quite like one of those weird people who indulge in gardening and keep parrots. The moment I saw you with Win, I said to myself, without a moment's reflection, 'I know that good-looking boy.' I really did say good-looking, and honestly I said boy. Both are true, and none the less unnecessary for that, I suppose. How delightful! You have the true Aberlady eyebrows, and the way your hair grows at the temple is Aberladian to a T. Why do you smile?"

Archie colored up. He had been on the point of saying that three minutes before she had identified his eyebrows and hair as being of the Lochaltie brand.

Luckily Miss Wilberton, who was insufferably bored by Winstanley, saved the situation.

"If we are to see anything of the first act"——

"Good gracious, how time flies! Quite beyond all decent regulation speed. Win, catch the man's eye, will you? Here's my purse. Pay him, like a dear, while we rush into our things."

She rose, threw Archie a brilliant smile, and darted away between the tables, followed equally swiftly, but with far less obvious effort, by her daughter.

The waiter disappeared for the bill. Winstanley lit a cigarette and handed his case to Archie. "Eh?" he asked, in an undertone.

Archie understood that he was asking him if he did not think that Milly was the most beautiful girl in all the world.

He nodded.

"Ah!" said Winstanley. "ah!" He wagged his head several times, and fingered the purse reverently. It was her mother's.

"Poor old Win!" thought Archie. "What a girl!"

And in his mind's eye he saw Effie addressing a ball, with the breeze playing with her hair and the sun glowing on her cheeks and the sky reflected in her eyes.

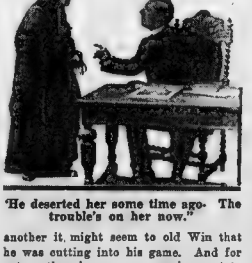
"East Brenton again to-morrow, thank God!" he said to himself.

CHAPTER XX.

The Plight of Mary Lemmins.

AFTER the play Mrs. Wilberton begged Archie to take her home, as she was so frightened in the London traffic. Winstanley, by a combination of brute force and tact, managed to bring up a four-wheeler almost at once. He had been looking forward all the evening to the joy of taking the ladies home. Not caring an atom for this boy's feelings, Mrs. Wilberton bade him a gushing good-night.

This sudden manœuvre put Archie out somewhat. For one thing he had had more than enough of the Wilbertons. For



"He deserted her some time ago. The trouble's on her now."

another it might seem to old Win that he was cutting into his game. And for yet another, he was very anxious not to miss the last train down to East Brenton. He had told the parson that he would not sleep in London. He had left his watch in his day-clothes.

The play had lingered on until quarter-past eleven. The train went at five minutes past twelve. He had no notion how far away De Vere Gardens was. It would not have to be far at the jog-trot pace that seemed to be the best the four-wheeler could do. However, Mrs. Wilberton was frightened, and he could not possibly get out of it. He comforted himself by reflecting that De Vere Gardens was on the way.

They arrived at 29 De Vere Gardens as a clock struck twelve.

"Good Lord!" cried the boy.

"What's the matter?" she asked. "Lost something?"

"Yes, my train."

"I'm so glad," said Mrs. Wilberton. "Don't think me unsympathetic, but now you must come in and have something." "No, thanks!" said Archie, barely able to conceal his anger and annoyance.

"Oh! but you must."

"Too sorry," he said. "But I have an appointment to-morrow morning at seven o'clock. I shall be obliged to leave London by a workman's train. Good-night, and thanks very much for the evening."

He bowed, turned on his heel, and ran. A cab had drawn up. Archie jumped into it.

"Grosvenor Square," he shouted, "and be quick."

Just precisely at the time that Mrs. and Miss Wilberton entered the dining room at the Carleton Hotel with the two boys, Harry Pemberton sat down on the top step of the old vicarage at his wife's feet, with an arm round Effie, to enjoy a quiet pipe after dinner, and a talk before going with them, as usual, to the club.

The gate at the end of the drive opened with a click. Hurried steps sounded on the gravel. Bill cocked his ears.

Harry sat up straight.

A barge boy came through the small iron gate with a face the color of brick-dust. He did not see the group on the steps, and was hurrying round to the kitchen door.

"Hullo, young Garge!" said Harry.

The boy pulled up short, and touched his cap.

"Letter from mother," he said.

Harry rose, went down the steps, and opened the letter. It was a dirty half-sheet of paper, on which there were a few lines in large, illiterate writing.

"Oh!" cried Harry.

"What is it, dear?" asked Helen anxiously.

"You know that pretty little girl, Mrs. Lemmins's daughter—Lemmins of the Albert Edward barge—has been missing for months?"

"Yes. Oh! has she come back?"

"Yes. In great trouble. She is asking for me. I am back to the barge, Garge boy, and say that I will bicycle down at once." The boy started off without a word. "Effie, darling, go up to my dressing-room and bring down the brandy flask."

Effie went swiftly.

"Thank God she is found!" said Helen "Such a sweet girl and so pretty, and as good as gold. Poor Mrs. Lemmins. It has nearly killed her."

Effie put the flask into his pocket, and ran round to the barn to get the old, hard-worn bicycle.

"In great trouble," Harry repeated. "I hope—I do hope"——

He stood silently looking at the now red sky from which the sun had gone. There was an expression on his face of intense anxiety.

"Such a dear little girl," he said. "I christened her nineteen years ago. She was born on the same night as Effie."

Effie held the bicycle ready. Harry gave her a kiss, and, wheeling the machine to the gate, opened it, mounted, and rode away quickly.

A woman, squat and broad of beam, wearing a large black sunbonnet, under which there gleamed a fat, capable, sunburnt face with a big double chin, was standing on the path, waiting.

When she saw Harry Pemberton she came forward a few steps and swallowed back her emotion.

Harry stood his bicycle against a large pile of stones and held out his hand.

Mrs. Lemmins wiped her own on her short skirt and took it.

"Mary Anne's a-come 'ome, sir," she said.

"I'm glad," said Harry. "Well?"

"She won't say 'oo took 'er awiy, nor yit wheer she's bin. 'E deserted 'er sometime ago, and I reckon she's bin sellin' fiars in London. 'Ow she—she come to find the Albert Edward ah dunno. Reckon she's a bin on 'er tramp down the canal. The trouble's on 'er nar."

"Oh—that?" said Harry.

"Yuss, that, sir, and 'er not married. Doctor's bin, and is a-comin' ag'in at eleven o'clock. She's on the Albert Edward. Willie Taylor's lent me the Belle o' Reading for ther night. But there won't be no sleep fer me." She began to cry.

"That won't hurt you, Mrs. Lemmins. You've had sleep every night of your life. Shall I go down to Mary Anne?"

"If you would beserkind, sir."

Harry's cheerful practicality had an instant effect. Mrs. Lemmins stopped crying, realizing that there were more useful things to do in the family crisis than to waste time in self-indulgence.

And Harry went in to see the girl.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

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IRELAND'S COMMERCE IS ANTICIPATING THE COMING OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

Some Remarkable Facts and Figures Which Tell the Story of Nation's Progress

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN

HOW steadily and surely the people of Ireland are advancing toward national prosperity, even before the Irish Parliament is an accomplished fact—the very hope of it seems to brace the people to renewed exertion—may be judged from the fact that within ten years the value of the imports and exports of Ireland have increased by $185,000,000. The exports under the head of woolen goods have doubled in eight years. Last year they reached an aggregate of $8,500,000.

The poultry and egg business is also regaining the position in the affairs of Irish commerce to which it is entitled, considering that it is located next door to the greatest market in Europe. Last year the exports of poultry and eggs amounted to $5,000,000.

Within twelve years no fewer than seventy-seven new industries have been started in different parts of Ireland, and all are doing well.

A variety of causes contributed to this gratifying industrial awakening. What these are may best be stated in the words of Mr. Thomas P. Gill, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction in Ireland, who is in this country to endeavor to induce the government to lift the embargo now existing against the Irish potato. Said Mr. Gill to the writer a few days ago:

BANNER CROP IN ERIN.

"In Ireland this year we have a particularly good crop of a quality not surpassed or, perhaps, equalled by any potatoes coming into your market. So far as Ireland is concerned, we can offer such satisfying guarantees and safeguards that I am confident our surplus crop of some thirteen to fifteen million bushels will be made available for the American consumer."

"Is getting Ireland free from the embargo your only object in being in America at present?"

"It is my chief and my special object, but I am also examining into the opportunities for trade between Ireland and the United States which the revision of the tariff is calculated to enlarge. There are our fisheries, for example. We have already a system for dealing with shipments of herring and mackerel which are now shipped under our departmental board. Our agricultural and industrial development is now proceeding on such scientific lines that Ireland can look forward to having an outside trade in several of the highest grades of produce and goods. In several directions we have made in recent years one of the most remarkable advances of any country in Europe. We have nailed this emblem to the mastheaD: 'If it comes from Ireland, it is the best.' We will make the people of the entire business world accept this motto as true before a dozen years after we get home rule.

IRELAND ON THE UP-GRADE.

Ireland is on the up-grade, continued Mr. Gill. She means to take a leading place in the family of progressive nations.

The main causes of the modern transformation of Ireland Mr. Gill stated to be three. First, the settlement of the land question on a basis which guarantees the farmer secure enjoyment of the fruits of his own labor. This is the true foundation of national prosperity everywhere, and the change has worked like magic in setting free the enterprise and industry of the Irish farmer. A second great factor is the establishment of local government in the Irish counties and towns, and a third, and the greatest so far, is the organization of a system of state aid to agriculture and industry which has been linked in with the local government system so as to engage the modern efficiency of system which will enable the American government and people to feel complete confidence in the undertaking of Ireland's agricultural department.

All these reforms, of whose rich results we are now seeing only the beginning, have only been won at the cost of one of the most remarkable revolutions in the history of any country. This great amelioration upon which we have entered is the culmination of the hard struggle which has been waged since the inception of the land league in the days of Michael Davitt and the establishment of the Irish Parliamentary party under Parnell.

FROM PARNELL IN HIS CELL.

When Mr. Gill came for the first time to Boston, more than twenty years ago, he came as a newspaper man, who was anxious to work here for a few years to absorb American ideas and to study at close range the American people. He brought with him as his only credential a letter of introduction written under circumstances of unusual interest.

The letter was addressed to John Boyle O'Reilly. Its writer was Parnell. It was written in the Irish leader's cell in Kilmainham prison, Dublin, and on its face was imprinted the "O K" of the governor of the jail.

It is unnecessary to say, the letter bore fruit. Mr. Gill obtained employment as a special writer on one of the New York dailies, where he remained three years. Returning to Ireland he was elected a member of the Irish Parliamentary party. A few years ago, he was made Secretary of the Irish Agricultural and Technical Board. In this position he has achieved wonderful success. His live wire, progressive methods are rapidly bringing his department into the very front rank of European agricultural boards.

A MOTTO THAT WILL WIN.

He sticks to his motto with the tenacity of birdlime and the enthusiasm of the boy just turned his twenties. Again and again he repeated it, and he means to let the world know and recognize it—"If it comes from Ireland it is the best."

Not a shadow of doubt lurks in his brain as to the future of Ireland. Added to his gifts of mind is a splendid vein of the richest humor. His opinion of Carsonism and Larkinism is too amusing to print in the staid atmosphere of a New England Sunday.

The latest and the tritest summing up of the antics of the Tory-Orange Anti-Home Rule crowd of inciters to riot comes from Mr. Masterman, a distinguished publicist, who said at Newport, Monmouthshire:

> The Government, even if they wished, dared not yield to the threat of rebellion in Ulster, though a party in England had encouraged sedition among the forces of the Crown. There had never been such a combination of arrogance and impotence since the history of another Tory Party that plunged France into the excesses of the great French Revolution.

This is but one of many solemn warnings which have been sent to the followers of Sir Edward Carson recently. Some day they may wake up to find they have been playing with fire. England is not so far from social revolution that the lessons of sedition, now so glibly taught in Belfast, may not find practical effect across the Channel.

Three Beautiful "New Year's" Gift Cards AS WELL AS Three Exquisite Art Pictures ARE INCLUDED IN THE

WATER-COLOR PAINTING SETS

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Each set consists of three beautiful Post Cards and three exquisite pictures suitable for framing. The Colored New Years cards are printed in eight colors, reported cannot be beat.

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From Page 2 of Today's SUNDAY AMERICAN

And Only 10c

THE BOSTON AMERICAN invites each of its Readers, young and old alike, to take part in an interesting and instructive hand-coloring competition with the object of stimulating interest in nature, art and art subjects.

The Special "New Year's Subjects" offered today include these Three Handsome Pictures as well as Three Different New Year's Greeting Cards. The cards when hand-colored make appropriate and pleasing Gifts.

It does not matter whether you are a child in kindergarten or an artist of ability, your opportunities for success in this educational competition are equal, because great care has been taken to place the different grades of competitors in separate classes. This division of classes gives a kindergarten or grammar school pupil or a beginner in hand coloring work an equal chance for the attractive cash prizes.

The fascination of changing the appearance of these pictures from a dull, dead black and white to natural colors is so great that it is difficult to meet the tremendous demand for the sets. Any child can do hand coloring, and it is just as interesting and instructive for grown-ups as for children.

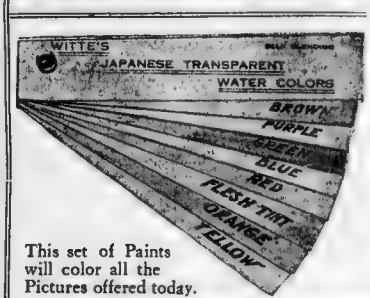
Beginners will find on this page suggestions for coloring this week's pictures, but it is well to use your own color ideas.

As a further incentive to stimulate interest in this educational work, a $3,000 cash fund has been provided for awards of merit to those who do the best hand-colored work.

Every girl, boy and grown-up in New England is invited to take part in this cash fund distribution and at the same time enjoy the educational benefits of this fascinating plan.

TODAY'S WATER COLOR SET

as well as the four sets previously offered, may be obtained at the AMERICAN PROMOTION DEPT., No. 5 WINTHROP SQUARE, or at your local newsdealer's. One coupon clipped from page 2 today will be accepted for all five sets issued to date.



This set of Paints will color all the Pictures offered today.

HOW TO COLOR THIS WEEK'S PICTURES

AFTER YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE WORK YOUR OWN COLOR SCHEMES SHOULD BE USED. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING JAPANESE WATER COLORS.

First cut off a strip of each [illegible] of the colors as large as this. Put one-half tablespoonful of water over [illegible] and give you enough [illegible] to paint a picture as large as this one. Be very careful at no time to wet the brush with the paints, as the colors are injurious.

Unless you have a separate brush for each color, be careful to wash out the brush in clean water before using a fresh color. In painting, it is best to begin at the top or one side of the picture and work down or across, and it is best to color the larger surfaces first, and then carry out the details of the picture later.

If the color when dry is not dark enough you may paint over again with the same color, and it is well to have a piece of blotter at hand so that if any mistake is made or a color is used in the wrong place, it can be absorbed by the use of the blotter. To secure delicate tints in portions such as sky, etc., it is a good plan to have a small piece of cotton, which when moistened over the moist color will give the delicate shade desired. In cases where very dark shades are necessary a little pure color can be taken from the color cake with the moist brush, the cotton used, and then colored red.

IF YOU ARE A BEGINNER, FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS:

New Year's Pictures

"LOVERS." This is a reproduction of one of the fine paintings of Percy Moran, whose fame is [illegible]. In selecting this picture and the [illegible] simply [illegible] sky is [illegible] with a delicate shade of blue, using [illegible] parts of blue to one part of red. Paint the [illegible] with a light shade of red, using [illegible] parts of red to one part of blue. In painting the [illegible] Apply flesh with [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] seat, lavender to the trousers and then a [illegible] yellow to the vase and to paint the bowed flowers the same lavender as the man's trousers, make the girl's apron a deeper blue than her dress.

"LANDSCAPE." By Geo. A. King. When properly colored this makes a rich, [illegible] picture. First select a [illegible] paper. First apply a light blue to sky and water. Next apply green to those portions [illegible] it out a little with yellow. To make the foliage appear lighter, mix yellow and green for your reflection in the water, then use a deep brown on the trees and ground above to the edge of water. To add effect of windows, first paint with bright yellow, making the reflection in the water a little lighter than the yellow you used for the windows. Paint the [illegible] with a light shade of red, and the reflection in the water a little lighter. Then color the [illegible] with a [illegible] of yellow and red, using a darker shade along the [illegible]. When coloring a picture in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Theatres ❧ Offerings of the Week ❧ Coming Events

BRIGHT TIMES AHEAD FOR DRAMA DESPITE GLOOMY VIEW OF SOME MANAGERS

William A. Brady Blames Moving Pictures, but Sees Change on the Way

By NICHOLAS YOUNG.

YOU now have William A. Brady's word for it that this has been the worst season in theatrical history—but there are bright times ahead. David Belasco mentioned the same thing a few weeks ago, so there must be some foundation for the gloomy view taken by both able managers. Mr. Brady may have had more intimate cause for his pessimism, for he uttered his sad words as he journeyed to French Lick Springs for personal repairs. That the drama has had more cheerful seasons than the present there is not the slightest doubt, but when Mr. Brady places all the blame for it on moving pictures he is too generous to the men in his own immediate field who have contributed a wholesome mite to the bad times by failing to produce plays with a popular appeal. Neither did Mr. Brady mention the over-supply of first class theatres, which have, in many cities, turned brisk competition and prosperity into an obstacle race for business that offered nothing but rough riding. But Mr. Brady finds comfort in the hope for a glorious future. "Moving pictures," he confessed to an interviewer, "are on the decline, and in the next eighteen months there will be many failures in the business. The moving picture people are putting themselves out of business by over-playing the people. In my opinion the people are getting tired of the 'movies' and their butcher actors, and as pictures decline you may expect to see the legitimate drama ascend. It is bound to come."

And then Mr. Brady started for the French Lick.

* * * *

THE Drama League has two star cards for its January meetings. William C. deMille will do the talking on January 20 and William Gillette is announced as the head line feature for January 27.

* * * *

WHILE Mr. Brady is sunning himself at French Lick one of his best attractions is heading straight for Boston. "Little Women" is announced as the next attraction at the Majestic, and if the treasured memories of Louise M. Alcott's stories behave as they should there can be no question about the results. Those who enjoyed "Little Women" in their youth will not see their cherished illusions of the story shattered by the dramatic version. Instead, they will see all the familiar scenes and people in Mrs. Alcott's quaint story reproduced with careful fidelity to fact and fashion. Perhaps better than any of Mr. Brady's recent productions has "Little Women" gained the confidence and affection of playgoers. Its simple story, clean and wholesome, set in fragrant atmosphere, makes it a far more representative drama of our own New England than the sex problems that appear to have taken possession of the stage. The boys and girls of "Little Women" have returned to life, not for children alone, but also for the great mass of theatregoers who prefer a clean drama. It is something to have a play that needs no apologies for its existence.

* * * *

SCANDAL NOTE.—Harry L. Davidson, who is now the literary promoter for "The Passing Show of 1913," was once an armed-to-the-teeth manager for the Wells Fargo company in the far West. He carried a shotgun and made faces at train robbers.

* * * *

WITH the coming of Lina Abarbanell to the Tremont in "The Red Canary" we shall have the product of two regular college boy authors. William Le Baron, who is responsible for one-half of "The Red Canary," wrote the varsity shows at New York University while he was a student, and his co-laborer in the work, Alexander Johnstone, performed similar services for Chicago University. One of Mr. Le Baron's college plays, "The Echo," was produced by Charles Dillingham for Richard Carle, and since that time Mr. Le Baron has been on the Dillingham staff. He also wrote the Follies Bergere musical comedy, "A la Broadway," which served a brief but useful purpose. Mr. Le Baron does not even hesitate at vaudeville, for he has written many of Jesse L. Lasky's condensed musical comedies, his most recent work being "The Red Heads," which was a local Keith feature three weeks ago. If all promises are kept "The Red Canary" will provide Miss Abarbanell with just the kind of material that suits her musical throat and sprightly temperament.

* * * *

THIS will be children's week at B. F. Keith's Theatre. To keep pace with seasons that have passed Mr. Keith has arranged his program with the one idea of giving small folk just what they prefer in entertainment. He will also play Santa Claus at the matinee performances and distribute gifts.

* * * *

WHEN the first performance of "The Passing Show of 1913" had been given it was unanimously conceded that the real charm of the evening was lodged in Sadie Burt, an unknown young woman who attempted nothing more extravagant than just being cute. I am prepared to agree that made her work an art. Miss Burt says that it is no small task to be cute and not be silly. "When you once gain a reputation as a petite actress," she confides, "you find that it soon becomes an irksome task to maintain your standard of so-called cuteness. The line of demarcation between cuteness and downright silliness is dangerously indistinct, and one has to be on constant watch for pitfalls. As a matter of fact, what playgoers often call natural acting is not natural at all—but art. That is what I am bold enough to call my work, for I am not naturally cute—I merely act it."

Whatever it is Miss Burt appears to have mastered it, for she is easily the most astonishing young woman in "The Passing Show."

* * * *

WHAT its producers believe will be another "Within the Law" will be found at the Plymouth Theatre on Christmas Day. Selwyn & Company, who are responsible for "Under Cover," the new piece, really ought to know a good crook play when they see one, for they are also the official sponsors for "Within the Law." "Under Cover" deals with fashionable smugglers and has secret service men showing their art to its best advantage. The return of the Plymouth Theatre to regular attractions follows two doubtful experiments at producing new plays by Henry Jewett and his band of workers in the cause of dramatic uplift. Mr. Jewett's theories were sound and worthy, but it was his misfortune to slip badly in the selection of plays.

EDNA HIBBARD in "STOP THIEF" AT THE PARK
JANIS in "THE LADY SLIPPER," AT THE COLONIAL
ROXANE BARTON in "THE GREAT ADVENTURE" AT THE MAJESTIC
CARROLL McCOMAS in "THE MARRIAGE MARKET" AT THE HOLLIS
LOLA FISHER in "UNDER COVER," AT THE PLYMOUTH

BILLS AT THE PLAYHOUSES

Hollis Street Theatre.

Just for the holiday weeks, beginning at the Hollis tomorrow, Charles Frohman will present Donald Brian in "The Marriage Market." The piece comes here after the long run at the Knickerbocker Theatre, and it is still playing in London at Daly's Theatre, where it was first produced over a year ago.

In "The Marriage Market" Mr. Brian will be seen in a new line of work. As a dancer he is incomparable, and in this variegated show he has several novelties, but the one that will create a sensation is his dance in the last act, which he calls "The Futurist Twirl."

Others in the well known cast are May DeSousa, Carroll McComas, Moya Mannering, Clyde Sewell, Arthur Rey nolds, Arthur T. Meech, Guy Nichols and that inimitable "funster" Percival Knight.

Tremont Theatre.

Bright and sprightly Lina Abarbanell, whose delightful singing and gracious artistry in "Madame Sherry" made a lasting impression on theatregoers comes to the Tremont tomorrow night in a new musical comedy, "The Red Canary," the work of four young Americans. Its story of the play deals with the adventures of a young American woman in Paris, who is the lover of a rare commercial establishment at home. The action takes place in Paris, and is crowded with amusing situations and lively complications. There are numerous sparkling melodies, a big cast of principals and a chorus worth seeing.

Plymouth Theatre.

Selwyn and company, who produced "Within the Law," have another drama in which they have the same faith in its merit. It is "Under Cover," by Lawrence Haile, and will begin its Boston engagement with a Christmas matinee at the Plymouth Theatre. William Courtenay will have the principal role, with Lily Cahill as leading woman. Both these players are known to Bostonians. Upon these two devolves most of the plot of mystery, suspense and heart interest in "Under Cover." Fact is the basis of "Under Cover," for it is a story of smuggling and the methods employed by the government Secret Service agents in detecting the most subtle duty evaders. members of the busiest social world of America.

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

Christmas week is always a gala occasion for the youngsters at B. F. Keith's Theatre, and this year is to be no exception to the rule. In accordance with the custom of previous years, the annual Christmas pantomime will be given every afternoon of the week of the regular performance and every boy and girl in the audience will be invited upon the stage and receive a beautiful doll or a toy from Santa Claus. Jesse L. Lasky's big spectacular fantasy, "Cinderella," Mme. Marx's Greatest Show on Earth, a big trained animal circus, with twenty-five ponies and a company of twelve people, are the features which will be of special interest to the children. Chris Richards the clown with the funny legs will be another feature.

Shubert Theatre.

"The Passing Show of 1913" at the Shubert Theatre has jumped into instant popularity. The dazzling scenic effects have taken the town by storm, particularly the one showing the Capitol steps at Washington, with its new living lighting achievement, and the dancing and marching evolutions presented on its tremendous area.

Majestic Theatre.

The third and last week of the extended engagement of "The Great Adventure" the brilliant work by Arnold Bennett, based on his own novel, Rupert Hughes begins tomorrow evening at the Majestic Theatre. To Boston public has been quick to catch the delightful spirit of humor of the play with which crisp frequent howard smiles and contented chuckles rather than coarse guffaws of laughter.

Castle Square Theatre.

For the sixth time John Craig will offer a Christmas musical play to Boston theatregoers. At the Castle Square next Monday evening he will give the first performance there of Miss Pocahontas," one of the chief successes of several seasons ago. It is the work of R. A. Barnet and Robert B. Baker, who wrote the libretto and lyrics, and of Daniel J. Sullivan, who wrote the music, and it will be staged by Herbert Gresham, stage director. It will be acted by about 40 Indians and whites, to the number of Mr. Craig's company with the addition of chorus and specially engaged singers.

Special scenery will be constructed for the production, and the costumes will be picturesque. The cast will include Miss Carleton as Captain John Smith and Miss Doris Dawson as Pocahontas.

National Theatre.

In order to enjoy the Christmas season in the right spirit you might visit the National theatre the coming week. A holiday bill of entertainers par excellence is what is in store for patrons of that house. One of the features will be Ella Dalton Bell, who is billed as international vocalienne, who will play characters as well as popular songs. There will be those Reese Le Mae girls, Columbians, two with good musical and dancing ability, and have something for themselves in Rafayette's troupe of trick dogs. Other features will be Hermine Hessler, one of the few women on the stage doing a sensible roller skating act, Dale and Boyle in a singing and dancing novelty, and Kelsey and Lafferty, in a set of new chatter.

Park Theatre.

"Stop Thief," Cohan & Harris' swiftmoving farce, is still delighting capacity audiences at the Park Theatre, where it entered upon its sixth week tomorrow night. "Stop Thief" is a rapid farce of amusing action and situations springing out of suspected kleptomania and actually thieving.

The competent cast includes Mary Ryan, Sara Hardy, Essie Scott, Ruth Chester, Elsie Dunn, Percy Ames, Wm. Boyd, James C. Marlowe, Frank Bacon, Ed. a Hibbard and Thomas Findlay.

In addition to the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees there will be a special Christmas matinee given.

Boston Theatre.

"The Whip," which enters upon the eighth week of its Boston engagement at the Boston Theatre tomorrow seems most firmly fixed in popular favor, with every indication of a record breaking run. Audiences which have been lately crowded this, the largest playhouse in the city, continues to greet "The Whip" at every performance.

Colonial Theatre.

Bostonians and other New England folk who have not enjoyed the beauties of "The Lady of the Slipper" during its long run at the Colonial Theatre had best "get busy" for Charles Dillingham definitely announces that he cannot continue the engagement of Montgomery and Stone and Elsie Janis in Boston beyond Saturday, January 3.

Globe Theatre.

A holiday program has been arranged for this week at the Globe. The Adelphi Trio, one of the best operatic trios in vaudeville, will be seen for the first time here in a costume singing novelty, and Boston friends of Donahue and Stewart will welcome the announcement of the return of this clever pair for Xmas week. Others to be seen are Harry Booker and company in "The Walking Delegate"; Pauline Saxon, the "Ma Hopkins" girl; Les Gonzales, a Parisian eccentric musical novelty turn; the Aker Sisters, a pair of clever dancers, and Jack and Doris, comedy acrobats.

Waldron's Casino.

Something unusual in the way of burlesque will be seen at the Casino this week when Cooper's "Beauty, Youth and Folly" company will be seen for the first time this season. A new two act piece, "The Blue Rose," will be presented.

Grand Opera House.

The show to be offered this week at the Grand Opera House will be known as "The Tango Girls." Twenty-five girls will ornament the line and take a conspicuous part in all the singing specialties.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

Hardeen, the handcuff king, the man of mystery who escapes from jails, straitjackets, packing cases and water jars, will be the top feature at the Bowdoin Square Theatre this week.

Amusements.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE
Tel. Oxford 2075
Elliot Street, near Tremont
"THE HOUSE OF FASHIONABLE PLAYGOERS."—POST.
A CHRISTMAS DAY TREAT
BEGINNING MATINEE DECEMBER 25
SELWYN AND COMPANY
(PRODUCERS OF "WITHIN THE LAW")
PRESENT A NEW DRAMA
"UNDER COVER"
By LAWRENCE HAILE
A DRAMA OF FASHIONABLE NEW YORK AND THE OPERATION OF THE U. S. SECRET SERVICE, IN WHICH A WOMAN'S HEART AND BRAIN WIN AGAINST ALMOST OVERWHELMING ODDS.
With an Exceptional Cast that Includes
William Courtenay, Lily Cahill, Lola Fisher, Lucille Watson, Mildred Morris, Georgie Olp, De Witt Jennings, Wilfred Draycott, W. J. Kane, Earle Mitchell, George Stevens, Ralph Morgan and Pickering Brown.
Prices 25c to $2.00. Mail Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

Amusements.

EVENINGS AT 8
Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. MATINEES AT 2
SHUBERT
TREMONT ST., Opp. Hollis St.
Tele. hone Oxford 3022
SPECIAL XMAS MATINEE—SEATS NOW SELLING
SEATS NOW SELLING FOR Extra Matinee, Friday, Dec. 26
THE BIGGEST HIT OF THE YEAR!
2nd Week, Beginning Tomorrow Night
GIRLS! GIRLS! GIRLS!
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN THE WORLD
THE COLOSSUS OF "GIRLIE" SHOWS
1000 NOVELTIES, Including
THE LAST WORD IN SCENIC GRANDEUR
THE CAPITOL STEPS
8 OTHER BIG SCENES—30 MUSICAL NUMBERS

Amusements.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE
Beginning Tomorrow Night at 8
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
DONALD BRIAN
IN
THE MARRIAGE MARKET
A CHRISTMAS JUBILEE OF A JUBILANT MUSICAL COMEDY
Original Cast and Chorus of Beauties.
Evenings at 8, Wed. and Sat. Mats at 2
Special Matinee Christmas

WED. THURS and SAT. Mats. at 2:15
EVENINGS at 8:15
Majestic
WILBUR-SHUBERT CO. Proprietors
Tremont St., Near Boylston
Telephone Ox. 452
Beginning Tomorrow Eve
3rd and Last Week of
Winthrop Ames' Production of THE BEST COMEDY OF THE SEASON!
The New York and London Success, Direct From the Booth Theatre, N.Y.
THE GREAT ADVENTURE
By ARNOLD BENNETT
Based on H. G. Book
EXTRA MATINEE XMAS DAY
BURIED ALIVE
NEXT WEEK SEATS ON SALE TUES. DEC. 23 MAIL ORDERS NOW
MR. WILLIAM A. BRADY Announces
The Dramatization of LOUISA M. ALCOTT'S
LITTLE WOMEN
MEG, JO, BETH AND AMY BROUGHT TO LIFE ON THE STAGE.

News and Gossip of the Plays and Players Now in Town

LINA ABARBANELL IN "THE RED CANARY AT THE TREMONT

LAURA HAMILTON IN "THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913" AT THE SHUBERT.

HARPER GIRLS OF PEKIN

NELLIE DUNNE IN "THE DORTONS" AT THE GAIETY.

To Welcome Bauer Back to Boston

Mr. Gamage, 80, Plans 66th Atlantic Trip

WALSH TO SPEAK IN CHURCH

TALKS ON LOVE

AT TREMONT TEMPLE.

BILLS AT THE THEATRES

Loew's Orpheum.

Merry Andrew and company, in a comedy sketch "What's in a Name," will be one of the headliners at Loew's Orpheum Theatre next week.

Loew's St. James.

Chris O. Brown, the well known vaudeville producer, presents Porter J. White & Company in a dramatic playlet "The Visitor" as the headliner at Loew's St. James Theatre for the first three days of this week.

Gaiety Theatre.

The coming of Bert Baker and "The Bon Ton Girls" to the Gaiety Theatre tomorrow gives promise of there being just what is meant by the idea of "the Newer Burlesque." For the past few seasons a persistent and progressive effort has been made by the leaders in this line of entertainment to place their shows on a higher plane, and Bert Baker has been one of the first and most enthusiastic managers in promoting this good do-understanding. For the present season he has assembled a company whose names carry assurance of an admirable performance, besides his own striking individuality. Mr. Baker will give his audiences the efforts of many well known comedians and vocalists.

Scollay Square Olympia.

Another bill of unusual merit will be presented for the coming week at the Gordon & Lord's new Scollay Square olympia. The program will include eight high class vaudeville acts in all, with several first run features presented while the Keith organ will be heard in several numbers. The Saturday matinee is especially popular. The new bill is to open as usual on Monday afternoon at 2 and each week at 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. thereafter.

Howard Athenaeum

The Stars of Burlesque, with Billy Spencer, who has been a favorite with Howard audiences for a number of years, is now playing to large audiences at the Howard. The company is headed by Billy Spencer and Lavender Lillie, and includes Margaret Newell, Sherman Haley, Willie Lewis, Lew Davis, Jack Lewis, Jack Lee, Jack Lavender, Billy Spencer, Neil Lavender, Lillie Lavender,

Opera ☙ Concerts ☙ Recitals ☙ Musical Comment

Those Back Bay Folk Are All Upset

By FREDERICK JOHNS

"WHAT a Metafe
It begins
so busines
but it runs u
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enough to
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we do"

Imagine
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example
dress in
all the real
afternoon wear
—but let us
side of it

Not als
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such
"Parsifa
matter by
there was
boxes in those days to attract the butterflies.

The reason
Meistersinger's" situation
to that Capitol
Wagner operas
through with

When the
pany
slices of
that it
at ten
Sunday morning.

Mr
Augmented
written and
"Meistersingers"
pass a given point. Therefore the arrangement of
and permitting
about an hour
the first and
peared to be desirable and the Back Bay hotels are already arranging Meistersinger dinners of sausage, sauerkraut and other German edibles.

Nobody is more willing to admit than myself the marvelous beauty of much of "Meistersinger." It is a flowing stream of lovely melody. There are passages in the second and third acts that are almost sublime.

Richard Wagner was in many respects the greatest musician who ever lived. He was also a pedant and conceited. It never occurred to him that people might weary of his music, and say nothing is ever wrote is too long.

"Meistersinger
and it takes
to perform, with only two intermissions.

It is a
drama," but what
grandiloquent
that chance
dialogue to pen
once through
in which it will

I am
to be sure,
music is as well worth hearing, but I am sorry
orchestra are to be
restored. There was enough of the real lift to
and it is the most
and Wagner.

The
begin
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and

SOCIETY AND CLUBS
Boston Sunday American
SUNDAY
GIBLE NEWS

Fair Dancer In Role of Santa Claus

MISS DOROTHY JORDAN, wh
went abroad last spring to visit Miss Edith
Sturgis, [illegible] was interested in
the lessons and [illegible]
[illegible] Thursday
afternoon was the picture of the
pupils [illegible]
[illegible]

Miss J[illegible] than five
dozen [illegible] all of
which [illegible]
Santa [illegible] the perfect
[illegible] adding [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] green
[illegible] and [illegible]

Miss [illegible] one of all he
[illegible] to [illegible] a large number of
[illegible] is remaining in
the [illegible] a large number of poor children at
the [illegible] Industrial
Settlement, where a large tree
is in [illegible] some eighty or

SOCIETY'S KINDERGARTEN APPEARS IN MASQUERADE

WHEREIN BOSTON'S SMART SET BOYS AND GIRLS TAKE THEIR FIRST STEPS INTO SOCIAL WHIRL OF THE HUB'S UPPER TEN

Left to right, front row, second girl, Edith Perkins; third, Lena Turnbull. Second row [illegible] Perkins, [illegible] Lane, sixth, Alice Cabot. Back row, Clemence Jeffries, Nancy Perkins, fifth, Marion [illegible]

Society Anti-Suffragists Get Mere Man to Help Them

[illegible]

Chilton Club Women Decide to Permit Smoking

[illegible]

Many Affairs for the Pretty Miss Thorndike

PRETTY Martha Thorndike has no more affairs ahead [illegible]

[illegible] children whom Miss Jordan has in her weekly dancing classes.

Aside from instructing them in the art, she is always doing something for them, and lately has been devoting something extra a week there in connection with the school. Though her kindness of the children of her class have this week been the recipients of dancing class favors for their work, which is said, by those who have been [illegible] to see it, to [illegible] of the class.

MISS FRANCES KITTREDGE GIVES CHARMING BALL.

MISS FRANCES KITTREDGE gave a dance at her home on Arlington [illegible] last week which was a charming affair. She wore a creation of white silk with [illegible] of her sister's which was edged in several ruffles of white tulle in the old fashioned effect being revived this season. Miss Kittredge, I hear, is among the coterie [illegible] to the [illegible] dances, being one of the classes at the Chilton Club which assembles [illegible]. I hear is to expand with this sort of thing but it is difficult for the members to obtain a "booking" for a private party there I am told in the least sanctioned, as the ballroom and assembly room of the Dorchester street side of the clubhouse is [illegible] and because of the [illegible] of the club.

MRS. M. FROTHINGHAM KEEPS UP DANCE CLASSES.

MRS. MILTON FROTHINGHAM [illegible] is keeping a watchful [illegible] over the [illegible] and Mr. Frothingham are [illegible] their home in Westland [illegible] the most [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Frothingham [illegible] Club, [illegible] Mrs. Lowell [illegible] Lamb of Bay State [illegible] apart [illegible] of patronesses. The class of Tuesday afternoon is in the ball and gold assembly room of the club.

[illegible] with a glimpse of a girl's possibilities for the ex[illegible] Classics Friday afternoon class and later for the more grown-up Friday evening class.

Then her next step is the Sewing Circle and her career as a debu[illegible]

THURSDAY [illegible] flutter in several of Boston's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Notes of the Fashionable World

Mrs. Anthony So Busy She Walks by Friends

By POLLY BACKEAY.

MRS. [illegible] Anthony Wentz Anthony, who has been visiting Mr and Mrs. R. Dent Anthony of Commercial [illegible] Richardson, has returned to [illegible] where [illegible] Mrs. Anthony is a charming young matron. As Beatrice Dent she was a brilliant [illegible] and met her fellow students before going their separate ways.

Mrs. Jacob Antwerp seems to be equally [illegible] and [illegible] Mrs. Jacob Antwerp [illegible] Mrs. Jacob Antwerp [illegible] Mrs. Jacob Antwerp

Social Events in and About Town

Christmas Fetes for Clubs of Dorchester

Tomorrow evening the Urbane Pleasure Club, the oldest social organization in the Neponset section of the Dorchester district, will hold a "Christmas Whist Party" at its rooms on Walnut street. Following is the committee in charge and some of the young women of Dorchester who will assist:

John Sullivan	Rose Stellman
John Rooks	Mae Delahay
Hugh Murray	Alice McEntee
John Rooks	Mary Doherty
Fred Gross	Olive Robinson
John Driscoll	Katherine Corrigan
Frank L. Dorsey	Katherine Donaghue
Benjamin Sellers	Miss Hughes
Frederick Mabey	Anna Manion
Matthew Mabey	Ethel Shea
Fred Murray	Ethel Lee
Henry O'Brien	Charlotte Woods
Emma Crowley	Margaret Casey
Marr Beecher	Marie Sheehan
Agnes Dewey	Gertrude Walker
Martha Foley	Mary Leach
Mary Leary	Marion Higgins

Clerk of the Dorchester Court Frank Tuttle, and family are sight seeing in New York and Philadelphia.

The most successful dancing party ever given by the Richfield S. and A. Club of the Meeting House Hill section took place in Intercolonial Hall on Monday evening. It was the organization's ninth annual party, and many well known city and state officials attended. The proceeds will go towards fitting up the club's Summer home at Nantasket Beach.

The officers of the dance were Harold J. Nickerson, floor director; Alexander Stein, assistant floor director; and Harry Richards, chief of aids, assisted by the following aids: Charles McCarthy, William O'Neil, Peter Williams, James Cummings, Harry Simpson, Frank Black, Thomas Daley, Albert Mullin, Frank A. Walsh, President Stephen Ryan, and Vice-President Charles P. Flanigan. Among those present were:

Lillian Kelly	Stephen E. Ryan
Inez Farrell	Michael McDonnell
Mae McCauley	Frank Shea
Kitty Lyons	Edwin Ball
Ruth Dane	William Kelley
Mollie Keenan	Howard Wentworth
Alice Murphy	Frank Shea
Anna Murphy	Jay Tripp
Hay Quinn	William Manion
Mary Sweeney	William Sweeney
Anna Desmond	Rep. John J. Cummings
Grace Hamilton	Rep. Louis A. Anderson
Margaret Walsh	Rep. Lewis R. Sullivan
Alta Flood	Sen. E. J. Fitzgerald
Josephine Harte	Harold Ryan
Hattie Harte	George Quilty
Beatrice Madden	Charles Crowley
Mary Dooley	Frank Brophy
Anna Dooley	Patrolman Doyle
Alice Donnelly	Harry Montgomery
May Crowley	William Peterson
Margaret McNulty	William O'Donnell
Elizabeth Daly	James Daley
Anna Lundy	Ray J. McKenzie
Mary McCarthy	Frank Morrissey
Kitty McKernon	William Moran
Helen Cameron	Fred Summers
Julia McKeown	Thomas McElaney
Rose McCarthy	John Brown
Lee Ginsky	Francis Buckley
Nellie Bryant	Joseph Sullivan
Josephine Hahn	Port Chandler
Ruth Devine	John Cleary
Kitty O'Neil	Frank McCarrier
Margaret O'Neil	Thomas Daley
Margaret McGrath	William Desmond
Grace Feeney	Augustine Donovan
Anna Ryan	John Dolan
Anna Walsh	William J. Freeman
Mason Simpson	Harry Gould
Katherine Holland	Joseph Lynch
Kitty Kennison	William A. Glynn
Anna Donovan	John J. Hurley
Mabel Stein	Frank C. Hurley
Eleanor Island	John F. Higgins
Mae Freeman	Reggie Middleton
Emma Stein	Charles F. McCoy

Lieutenant Nathaniel Bowditch Camp 30, Sons of Veterans, has elected the following officers, who will be installed in Grand Army Hall, Park street, at the first meeting in January: Charles R. Smith, commander; Warren Barlow, senior vice-commander; Harry B. Marr, junior vice-commander; Robert Ham, secretary; Robert J. Snow, treasurer; Harry Reed, P. C.; Benjamin H. Hunt, P. C., and Frank Call, camp council.

January 14 is the date set for the installation of the following officers of Huntington F, Wolcott Post 102, G. A. R., in Milton Town Hall: Nathaniel S. Barry, commander; William F. Leavitt, senior vice-commander; James Farrel, junior vice-commander; Alexander Hobbs, adjutant; J. Strangman, quartermaster; James C. Burns, officer of the day; W. Q. Baxter, officer of the day; Randall Davis, chaplain; J. E. Blake, surgeon.

Miss Mae Cavanaugh of Beechmont terrace has gone to Arizona for the Winter.

At the Shop of Intimate Gifts

THE NEW POPULAR Slip-on Model

Made of TRECO and elastic, with no boning, giving the uncorseted effect.

A variety of new ready — to — wear models to suit the more conservative, made of suede and open work batiste.

For those desiring custom made corsets, we recommend our La Patricia models which is made to individual measurement.

We are featuring the latest novelties for both street and evening wear including

Bewitching Silk Hosiery, in black, with buttonhole tops & pairs for $4.50

Pig Leaf Chemise, from $1.50-$3.00

Accordion Pleated Princess Slips $6

Italian Silk Vests from $2.00 up

Italian Silk Bloomers $11

Italian Silk Knickers $3.50 up

This is a very low price. Not less than 3 pairs an order.

Tango Pantalette Silk $3.50

Tango Pantalette too, made of $5.50

Specializing and designing as we do, we are sure to find the most complete line of latest corsets, lingerie and accessories from which to select.

Careful attention paid to Corsetiere outfits.

MADAM SARA'S LA PATRICIA CORSET SHOPS

120 Boylston Street, Boston
Tel. Oxford 4386-R.
4 WEST 38th ST., NEW YORK

Mrs. Phelan Wins Capital Set Lawmaker's Wife Favorite

MRS. M. F. PHELAN AND HER CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—It has not fallen to the lot of many new members of Congress to achieve the popularity that has fallen to Representative Michael F. Phelan of Lynn, as a member of the National House.

The attraction of an $8,000 job as collector of the port of Boston, the principal off ce in Mass.chusetts with in the gift of the administration, was not enough to allure him from the Capital and its interesting political and social life.

One of the potent reasons that led the Congressman to decline the signal honor conferred by Secretary McAdoo was the fact that Mrs. Phelan, young and attractive, has already made associations and friendships that will make her a prominent figure in the social life of the Capital.

The Phelans have just taken possession of a handsome Washington home at No. 1710 N street, in the fashionable northwest section of the city, within the shadow of the embassies and adjacent to the Avenue of the Presidents.

While essentially a home-loving woman and not partial to club life, Mrs. Phelan has already established herself as a member of the Congressional Club and is one of the leading spirits in its activities. Congress is in for a busy session and the latter hives, who comprise the membership of the club have mapped out a social program that promises a gay round of events, which will keep the women of the capital equally as busily occupied.

The Phelan children are among the most attractive of the Congressional nursery. Saturday morning members are accustomed to bring their children to the House to watch their distinguished parents grind out the legislation of the nation. Little three-year-old "Fru" occupies a niche in the hall of the fair ladies of the House who attend the Saturday sessions. She has sat upon the knee of Speaker Clark and enjoys the attention of numerous members of the House.

Tuesday afternoon January 9, Benjamin Stone, jr. Women's Relief Corp, No. 68, will install the following officers in Grand Army Hall, Park street, in the Hartford square section: Mrs. Julia Smith, president; Mrs. Susie M. Pales, senior vice-president; Mrs. Mary F. Elson, junior vice-president; Mrs. Annie D. Perkins, treasurer; Mrs. Marian S. Coles, chaplain; Mrs. Cora A. Eyler, conductor; Mary E. Oakes, S. H., will install these officers of Bloomfield Commandery, U. O. G. C., at Winona Hall, Geneva avenue and Bloomfield street; Mrs. Genevieve Burrows, N. C.; Miss Sarah Jobling, V. N. C.; Fred S. Crowther, N. K. R.; Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, P. K. R.; Mrs. Annie H. Bishop, treasurer; Mrs. Julia A. Smith, W. P., and Ralph F. Crowther and Mrs. Iolene Streeter, representatives.

On the evening of January 15 Edward Everett Commandery will install these officers: Henry Cruk, N. G.; Mrs. Mary Noonan, V. N. G.; Mrs. Minnie M. Veazie, N. K. R.; Mrs. C. A. Hawkins, N. F. K. R., and George W. Bradford, treasurer. Miss Gertrude M. Notting of Blue Hill avenue left on Wednesday for a three-weeks' trip to New York city.

Ward 20 Democratic Club will meet in Richfield Hall, Meeting House Hill, on Wednesday evening, to make arrangements for entertainments and social evenings during the Winter. Acting President Dennis Cohoion will be in the chair. Nomination of officers for the ensuing year will also be made.

The Dorchester Driving Club, at a meeting in Washington Hall, Columbia square, on Monday evening, elected the following officers: Riley G. Crosby, president; Patrick O'Hearn, vice-president; D. M. Biggs, second vice-president; Albert Fellows, treasurer; George H. Greenwood, secretary. The fourteenth annual banquet of the club was held at the Quincy House on Tuesday evening.

The Westminster Girls, organized during the past week, are planning to hold a dancing party before Lent in one of the Dorchester halls. Among the young women in the club are:

Grace McDevitt	Mary Falls
Mary Connolly	Della Wyse
Theresa Bohan	Pearle I. Jones
Helen H. Kendricks	Mary Sheehan
Gertrude Murphy	Winnie Mahoney
Lillian Dolge	Frances Mahoney
Nellie Merlin	Beatrice Sheehan
Anna Long	Grace Lawson
Frances Manning	Mary Mahoney
Mary Nixon	Harriette Hennessey
Sadie Best	

Barrs Returning to Beverly Farms.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr are at the Ritz-Carlton, New York, and will return to Beverly Farms for Christmas. Mr. Barr's interests in the steel and railway supply business has increased so he has opened a new office in Church street in connection with his Boston office. Mr. and Mrs. Barr will make the Copley-Plaza their home when in Boston. They were guests on Thursday evening at Mrs. Leicester Peck's costume ball, given in honor of Miss Peck, who is to be married in February to Mr. William Andre, cousin of Baroness M. Andre, a sister of Mrs. Chauncy Depew. The guests of Mrs. Peck went later to the Russian ball at the Ritz.

Entertained at the Somerset.

At the Hotel Somerset the Misses Mary and Annie McAleer entertained Mr. and Mrs. Willis of Brookline, Mrs. John F. Duffy of Mattapan, Mrs. J. F. Cooney and daughters, Alice, Helene and Catherine, of Dorchester, and Misses Marie Chenilo and Sadie Holland of City Point. The Misses McAleer will sail soon for a five-year sojourn in Europe.

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Dinner and Soup Plates, as low as, a dozen $6.00

Fish and Game Plates, as low as, a dozen $10.00

Salad and Dessert Plates, as low as, a dozen $12.00

A fine collection, a dozen, from $20.00 to $50.00

Christmas Bargain Tables

Every article has been taken from our regular stock. Special attention has been given this year to art'cles from ..... 25¢ to $5.00

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Cambridge Club Balls

Rev. A. T. Kempton gave an illustrated lecture on "Evangeline" at the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening.

The annual ball of the Manhattan Co-operative Association will be held in St. Mary's Hall, Cambridgeport, on Monday evening, December 2.

The Cantabrigia Club announces the following social calendar:

January 2—Home Economics Department—Mrs. Frederick J. Sawyer, chairman. Guest night, reader, Emily Montague Bishop; subject, "Scenes from the Senate." Tea room in charge of Mrs. George E. Preble.

January 16—Art Department—Mrs. Emma Blanchard, chairman; lecturer, Mrs. Helena Gemmett Lee; subject, "From Day to Day in Siberia." Club tea in charge of Mrs. J. W. Allreep.

January 23—Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs—2 p. m., social session with Cambridgeman tea room. Mrs. Charles H. Montague.

January 30—Evening reception. Reception from 8 to 9, followed by dancing; committee in charge, Mrs. Minnie G. de Castilla, chairman; Mrs. Zilah Greenleaf, Mrs. Joseph Bedlow, Mrs. Chester M. Bliss, Mrs. Perry S. Lamson. Chairman of refreshment committee, Mrs. Claude E. Davis.

February 6—Educational department. Miss H. M. Howland, chairman; lecturer, Henry Rose; subject, "The House of Dreams." Illustrated by stereopticon Club tea in charge of Mrs. F. E. Lamson.

February 20—Philanthropy department. Mrs. Edward E. Synge, chairman. Reader, Arthur Kachel; subject, "The Music Master." Club tea in charge of Mrs. C. M. Packer.

March 6—Civics Department—Mrs. Alfred L. Darrow, chairman. Speaker to be announced. Club tea in charge of Miss Alice Crowell.

March 20—Home Economics Department—Mrs. Frederick A. Sawyer, chairman. Speaker, Alton E. Briggs; subject, "The Trend of Things." Club tea in charge of Mrs. William W. Babcock.

March 27—Quarterly business meeting of the club.

April 3—Music Department—Mrs. Minnie G. Del Castillo, chairman. The Cantabrigia double octette will give a program of folk songs; assisting artists to be announced. Club tea in charge of Mrs. W. M. Comee.

April 17—Literature Department—Mrs. Charles F. Adams, chairman. Reader, Miss Lucille Adams; subject, "Pomander Walk." Club tea in charge of Mrs. Wellington C. Dickerson.

May 1—Civics Department; Mrs. Alfred L. Darrow, chairman. Speaker to be announced later. Club tea in charge of Mrs. W. H. Simonds.

May 15—Annual meeting for the election of officers and reports of committees.

Special—Darrach Readings—Under the auspices of the girls' three Shakespearian lectures by Marshall Darrach will be given to the high school pupils of Cambridge in the Cambridge Latin School hall January 12 and, 20 and February 9. The committee in charge of the course is composed of Mrs. John Amee, chairman; Mrs. Charles F. Adams, Mrs. Herbert L. Crowley and Mrs. Frank H. Sommerborn.

A Christmas whist and dancing party was held in Brattle Hall Friday evening under the auspices of the ladies of Cambridge Social Union.

On Wednesday evening Professor George C. Whipple of Harvard University gave a talk on the new Cambridge Sanitary Commission before the members of the Board of Trade. On Thursday evening, December 31, the board will hold a New Year's Eve entertainment.

District Deputy Dr. Frederick L. Hayes of Brookline, and suite, paid an official visit to Cambridge Lodge of Elks Wednesday evening. A collation and entertainment were provided.

The twenty-seventh annual concert and ball of the Cambridge Firemen's Relief Association was held Tuesday evening in St. Mary's Hall, Cambridgeport.

The forty-second annual concert and ball of the Cambridge Police Mutual Aid Association will be held in the State armory, Cambridgeport, on Wednesday evening, January 7.

The annual Christmas sale of Panelle W. Knight Tent No. 20, Daughters of Veterans, was held Thursday and Friday evenings, at the home of Miss Genevieve G. Hannon, No. 11 Clinton street, Cambridgeport.

At a meeting of the Agassis School Association Friday evening Charles Logue, chairman of the Boston school committee Commission, gave an illustrated lecture on "Model School Buildings."

A dramatic version of George Eliot's "Silas Marner," from the pen of Frank A. Vernard, Jr., Meredith S. Swinnerton, jr., Anlongeni, L. O. Stoddard, Annis I. Longmaker, Bessie G. Fisher and Myrtle L. McKelvie.

Busy Season Ahead For South Boston

The Galway Club of South Boston will have its annual ball in Bulkeley and Berkley Halls Wednesday evening, January 15. Bethesda Hall will be given over to modern dancing, and in Horton Hall the old folks will be entertained by a "breakdown" to the accompaniment of bagpipes and fiddles, in which the best dancers in this part of the country will compete. Mayor Fitzgerald has promised to address the gathering.

The South Boston Railway Club plans to build a clubhouse and the proceeds from the ball will go to the building fund. The affair is already about $1,000 in the treasury.

The committee is Bernard J. Devine, chairman; Stephen J. Chamberly, Timothy Flaherty, Patrick King, Coleman Conroy, Bryan Mahon, John Fitzpatrick and Miss M. Curley.

St. John M. E. Church, West Broadway, has arranged the musical program for Christmas. There will be a quartet composed of Miss Emily Peake, soprano; Miss Ethel S. Paine, alto; F. D. Chubbuck, tenor; Harold Paine, baritone. The quartet and chorus will be assisted by Miss Mary Shackford, violinist, and Miss Ella Nard, pianist. Grace Hogan will preside at the organ. The program, as arranged by the pastor, Rev. Joseph W. Stephen, is: Prelude, "Evening," violin and organ, selection. "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks," quartet, "The Shepherds' Christmas Song," Dunn, "Angelic" solo, and chorus, "O Holy Night" chorus, "The Hosh of Night Hush Ballou" offertory, "The Last Dream of the Virgin."

The Tiger Athletic Association will dance to find Fellows Hall, Monday evening, February 16. The feature will be the "Military March," in which twenty-four couples will take part. There will be a concert.

The committee, assisted by young women, is:

James Reardon,	Lillian Delaney
Anthony	Alice Ryan
Marion Hogan	Agnes Daly
Mary Sullivan	Anna Feely
Frank Hannigan	Katherine Hayes
Purcell Harrington	Emma Burns
William Burke	Angela Flynn
Edward Jansen	Florence Casey
Timothy D. Shea	Ida Cassidy
Frank Doyle	Margaret Hood
Thomas Dolan	Mary Cassidy
William Mahoney	Josephine Peyla
William Mara	Mary Donovan
Daniel Cavanagh	Mary Boyle
Rose Miller	

Washington Post 32 is planning a series of whist and smoker talks.

The second annual dancing party of the Gal Dem will be at the Riverbank Court, Friday evening, January 2. The committee is William J. McCluskey, chairman; Charles Kenney, Lester Kling, William Troy, Frank Quinn and Arthur Sullivan.

A number of women of the Church of the Redeemer have formed a bowling league and will compete Thursday afternoons on the alleys of the South Boston Yacht Club. Among the bowlers are Mrs. William Shepherd, Mrs. Leveridge, Mrs. Rose Shepheard, Mrs. Charles Foster, Mrs. N. W. Aldrich, May McCollom, Nellie Arnold, Mrs. E. Abbetzel, Mrs. Joseph McMahon and Miss M. O'Toole.

The Tiger Associates gave a dancing party in Bethesda Hall Friday evening, John Quilty and Daniel Sheehan in charge of the affair.

A dancing party was given by the Cadets of Bethesda Friday evening in Bethesda Hall.

At a meeting last week Hallgrim Post 2, G. A. R., elected officers as follows: James H. Green, commander; Benjamin H. Chadwick, senior vice-commander; Charles Allen, junior vice-commander; Colonel J. Parker Bradley, chaplain; Dr. Frank A. Hall, surgeon; Captain Henry Wilson, quartermaster; W. Pugsley, officer of the day; Dr. Charles E. Jackson, Richard B. Walsh, Henry A. Truesdell and Robert F. Bedell, representatives to the department encampment; Arthur Nelson, William H. Wall and Colonel John Parker, alternates.

The Butlers have secured new rooms in Dorchester street. The club is to give its first dancing party in the latter part of next month.

Members of the Rose Kelly club, which spend their Summers at Charles Heights, are to hold a reunion in Bethesda Hall, early in February. The committee is William Harvey, John O'Donnell, Michael Cleary and Patrick Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Kendall of No. 172 East Broadway, will celebrate their golden wedding at their home Monday, January 12.

The Tiger Associates' dance will take place in Bethesda Hall, Friday evening, January 16.

Dance for Young Set of Roxbury.

The annual dance of the Roxbury Red Men, an organization composed of young men of the Blue Hill section, was held Tuesday evening at Olmsted Hall on Dudley street. Chief Sachem Thomas Daley, assisted by Prophet Joseph A. Kelly, John Sullivan and John M. Daily.

Truman W. Reilly of Fenwood road is spending a week at Washington, D. C. on his return he will stop at Philadelphia and New York, arriving home the latter of the month.

Police Captain John J. Hanley of the Roxbury Crossing station, who recently underwent an operation at a Brookline hospital, is reported to be doing well.

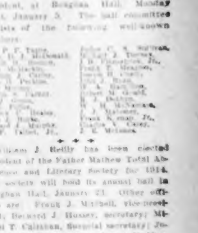
The ninth annual ball of the Richfield S. and A. Club, composed of young men of Roxbury and Dorchester, was held Tuesday night at Intercolonial Hall, Meeting House Hill. President Stephen E. Ryan was chairman of the general committee. Harold J. Nickerson was floor director and Harry Richards chief of aids. The aids were Charles McCarthy, William O'Neil, Peter Williams, James Cummings, Harry Simpson, Frank Black, Thomas Daley, Albert Mullen, F. A. Walsh and H. Simpson.

An amending address was made by District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier at the meeting of the Athletic Association at its fall on Battle street.

The Dudley Street Baptist Church was the scene of a capacity Sunday at the special service. It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Charles L. Page, an assistant pastor of the church. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton and others. Mr. Page is the founder of the Page Class.

Parties for Charlestown

Elaborate plans are being made for the annual ball of the Hasty Square Dancing club, of which John H. Perkins is president, at Bunker Hill Monday night, January 8. The ball committee consists of the following well known members:



William J. Reilly has been elected president of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Literary Society for 1914. The society will hold its annual ball in Roughan Hall, January 21. Other officers are: Frank J. Mitchell, vice-president; Richard J. Hussey, secretary; Michael F. Sullivan, financial secretary; Joseph A. Darcy, treasurer; Joseph F. Hurley, sergeant-at-arms; John J. Gallagher, librarian; William J. Leahy, James J. Hayes, Joseph A. Mulcahy, Augustus J. Grant, Henry Boucher, board of directors.

George J. Rose for several years identified with the social and political activities of the Third Ward, has engaged in business in Seattle, Wash.

St. Mary's Cadets, Cadets will hold their first prize drill at Roughan Hall, February 18, under direction of the drill master James J. Mahon, jr., assistant clerk of the district police court.

At the annual meeting of the Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association next month, these officers will be elected: William J. O'Brien, president; Warren A. Belcher, first vice-president; Edward H. Hearn, second vice-president; Joseph P. King, recording secretary; Henry Fox, financial secretary; Thomas Dale, treasurer; Thomas Dale, James O. Kaulp, Henry L. Page, Cornelius O. Stone, Edward H. Smith, board of directors; Thomas Cole, delegate to New England league; A. W. Stone, trustee for three years; Peter Fox, foreman of engine; Gabriel Washburne, first assistant, and Edward H. Smith, second assistant.

Announcement is made of the coming wedding of Miss Anna L. Sheehan and Roger Merithuth, both of whom are popular in local social circles. The wedding will take place early in February. Mr. Merithuth is connected with the local postoffice.

Charlestown Nest of Owls will install officers Sunday afternoon, January 4. Ernest Thompson, grand-master of the order, will preside. Edward Lovell, vice-president; Christopher Connolly, financial secretary; James Fahy, recording secretary; Joseph Reynolds, treasurer; Reynolds, inventor; John W. Gaddy, lecturer.

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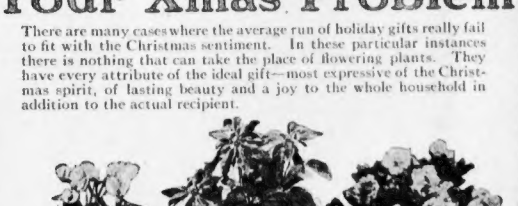
There are many cases where the average run of holiday gifts really fail to fit with the Christmas sentiment. In these particular instances there is nothing that can take the place of flowering plants. They have every attribute of the ideal gift—most expressive of the Christmas spirit, of lasting beauty and a joy to the whole household in addition to the actual recipient.



We are showing the largest collection of potted plants ever seen in this city. We mention but a few of the favorites

Ardisias—Laden with clusters of red berries that will remain indefinitely. $2.00 and $3.00

Azaleas—In all colors, and every variety from the Japanese dwarf to the extra large specimen at..... $1.00 to $5.00

Begonias Gloire de Lorraine—Beautiful pink blossoms, extra large plants $2.00 to $3.00

Cyclamens—These plants were grown under the highest state of cultivation and will blossom all winter..... $1.50 to $3.00

Poinsettias—A rich dark green foliage and handsome scarlet blooms. At..... $1.00 to $4.00

Orange Trees—Heavily laden with fruit. At each..... $3.00 to $5.00

Scotch Heather—In full bloom. At..... $2.00 to $4.00

Penn's Special Xmas Baskets—A handsome arrangement of hardy evergreens, southern smilax cones, holly berries and ruscus. Each..... $3.00

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Society Notes of Greater Boston

Cardinal to Celebrate Midnight Mass at Cathedral of Holy Cross

Midnight mass will be celebrated on Wednesday night, Christmas Eve, at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell will celebrate the mass and will give communion to all who wish to receive.

A special musical program has been arranged for the midnight mass.

On Christmas Day Masses will be at the Cathedral at 5:30, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11:30 with another Pontifical High Mass at 10 o'clock at which Rt. Rev. Joseph G. Anderson, D. D., V. G. will be the celebrant. Cardinal O'Connell will occupy his throne in the sanctuary. The deacon and subdeacon will be Seminarians from St. John's Seminary, Brighton. The master of ceremonies will be Rev. W. H. Finigan. The assisting priests and the Cardinal's attendants will be members of the faculty of the seminary. The sermon will be preached by Rev. A. P. Hickey. Vespers will be sung at 4 o'clock by Rt. Rev. Monsignor M. J. Splaine, D. D. The music programs for the 10 o'clock mass and the vespers will be as follows:

PONTIFICAL MASS AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Processional, Hymn to Holy Ghost ..... Gregorian
Introit, "Puer natus in Bethlehem" ..... Cardinal O'Connell
Kyrie ..... Sanctuary Choir.
Gloria ..... R. Redd
Credo ..... Vilbert
Offertory, "Videruni omnes" ..... Sanctuary Choir.
Sanctus ..... Mesnard
Agnus Dei ..... Sanctuary Choir.
Communion, "Vidimus eum" ..... Sanctuary Choir.
Recessional, Hymn, "Adeste Fideles" ..... Redhead
Mass ..... Leo

SOLEMN VESPERS, 4 P. M.
The music of Vespers during the year will be the Cathedral Sunday School Choir, under the direction of Rev. Wm. H. Finigan.
The regular Cathedral choir will have a grand concert on Christmas evening.

Solists—Miss Helen A. McLaughlin, soprano; Mrs. Grace Gallagher Allen, contralto; Mr. Francis X. Maloney, tenor; Mr. E. F. Illing, bass.
The sanctuary choir has assembled for rehearsals under the direction of Professor Thomas Comer; Frank Donnelly, assistant conductor.
At the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Harrison avenue, Masses will begin at 6 o'clock and will continue every hour until 11 o'clock. There will be low masses in the upper church at 6 and 8 o'clock. The mass at 7 o'clock Christmas at 9 and 10. The mass at 9 o'clock will be for the children of the parish. The intercollegiate team includes the following men, all of whom are prominent in debate: Edward F. Farmer '15 of Lynn, Leo A. Murray '14 of Everett, Edward J. Walsh '14 of Cambridge, Alternates—Robert P. Barry '14 of Lawrence. In the prize debate contest the following men are successful: Edward F. Farmer '15 of Lynn, Robert P. Barry '14 of Newton, Edward A. Riddell '14 of Cambridge, and Patrick J. Higgins '14 of Lawrence. As alternates: Joseph W. Wennerbeg '14 of Roxbury, and Daniel L. Young '14 of Dorchester were announced.

Fr. Twomey of South Boston Urges Parents to Watch Children.

During the course of a recent sermon Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey, pastor of St. Brigid's church, South Boston, condemned cheap dance halls and appealed to parents to see that their children do not enter them. This is not the second time within a month that Father Twomey has spoken about such places in which he says much of the vice of the present time finds its origin.

Boston College Seniors to Hold "Hop" on Jan. 6.

The students of Boston College are looking forward with expectation to the senior "Hop" which is to take place on the evening of January 6 in Catholic Union Hall. The officers and committee are working hard to make the affair the most enjoyable evening is expected. The members of the senior class are especially interested in the affair as it will be their last appearance in a purely social event before graduation. The officers and committee are:

President, Leo M. Murray of Revere; vice-president, Thomas Finneran of Malden; secretary, John J. Stenson of Roxbury; John Joyce of Quincy, treasurer; Patrick J. Flaherty, chairman of committee; Frederick J. Doyle of Roxbury; William O'Sullivan of Cambridge, Neale McDonald of Cambridge and Ray Collins of Medway.

IRISH NATIONAL FORESTERS' NOTES

Wolf Tone Branch of the Irish National Foresters held its annual meeting Tuesday evening and elected these officers: Chief ranger, Patrick J. Powell; vice-chief ranger, Joseph Keaniston; treasurer, Alfred J. Howard; assistant. Frank Elderman; secretary, Patrick J. Healy; senior warden, Timothy Murphy; junior warden, Florodus McCarthy; Sr. R. Michael Connors; Jr. R. Patrick Keough; medical examiner, Dr. William H. McHale; trustees, Timothy Sullivan, George Lynn and Daniel Foley; auditing committee, Timothy Doherty, John Kenney and Thomas Fogarty.

Branch Commodore John Barry has elected the following officers for next year: James Hogan, chief ranger; John McDonald, sub-chief ranger; Myles J. Quaiters, secretary; Mark H. Quaiters, recording secretary; Thomas F. Doolin, treasurer; James T. Kenney, past chief ranger.

Branch Bunker Hill elected the following officers: William Murphy, chief ranger; Daniel McBride, vice-chief ranger; Edward Callahan, financial secretary; P. J. Donovan, recording secretary; John J. Powley, treasurer; Daniel Sexton and David Cahill, woodwards; James Mahoney and John Reynolds, beadles.

Branch Columbia of East Cambridge will have as its officers for 1914, Michael J. Skinner, chief ranger; Dennis Harrington, sub-chief ranger; Dennis Wiseman, recording secretary; Thomas Herlihy, financial secretary; Thomas Ryan, treasurer; John Driscoll, Andrew Crowley, woodwards; William J. Morgan and John Lynch, beadles.

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RADCLIFFE GIRLS INTERESTED IN XMAS TREE FOR CHILDREN

Miss Dorothy Moran, above, and Miss Nora Murray of the College Catholic Club.

'Xmas Tree At Hospital

This afternoon the children of Holy Ghost Hospital will have a happy time, when the Christmas tree presents from the Catholic Club of Radcliffe College. A "real Santa Claus" will be sent by the girls to distribute the presents from a beautiful tree.

This party is a sequel to one that was held at Agassis House Friday afternoon. The officers of the Catholic Club include the Misses M. Loretto Lafferty, president; Marion Sharkey, vice-president; Elinor Driscoll, secretary, and May Quigley, treasurer.

The committee in charge of the Christmas parties are the Misses Regina Hearn, chairman; Dorothy Moran, Catharine McKenna and Marie Scollard. The Board of Charities connected with the club will also assist. They consist of the Misses Marion Sharkey, chairman; Katharine Harz, Nora Harz and Martha O'Keefe.

Christmas dinners will be provided and clothing distributed the day before Christmas by members of the Charity Board, elected by members of the club. The money was raised at a white party which the club recently held.

Ladies to Guide Cambridge Day Nursery

The Columbus Day Nursery Guild of Cambridge has elected the following officers: Miss Madge J. Doherty, president; Miss Rebecca G. Kelleher, vice-president; Mrs. Louise Gerry McLaughlin, recording secretary; Mrs. William J. Coggan, financial secretary; Mrs. William J. Hopkins, treasurer. These officers, with Mrs. Thomas F. Atkinson, Mrs. E. J. Brandon, Mrs. John W. Bradley, Miss Sadie G. Corcoran, Miss Katharine Daly, Mrs. J. H. Kelley and Mrs. Charles S. Mullin, constitute the board of directors. The annual Christmas tree celebration for the little tots was held at the nursery on Green street, Cambridgeport, yesterday afternoon.

Reception by Members of New Parish Helps Fund.

A reception and celebration in aid of the building fund of Our Lady of Grace Parish of Everett was held in Whittier Hall, which was crowded by members of the parish and guests. Dr. Frank T. Murray, chairman of the reception committee, introduced the speakers, who included ex-Representative James F. Cavanaugh, Rev. Fr. Peter C. Quinn, pastor of the new parish; State Treasurer-elect Mansfield, Mayor Chambers of Everett, Mayor Willard of Chelsea, Lieutenant-Governor-elect Barry, Charley McNary of foothill Farm and Dr. H. R. Murdock, who was chairman of the committee of arrangements.

M. C. O. F. NOTES

The annual ball and reunion of St. Joseph's Court, No. 11, M. C. O. F., will be held at Catholic Union Hall, Thursday, January 29, 1914, at 8 p. m. St. Joseph's is one of the oldest courts in the State, and was organized in 1881. The court is looking forward to a very active program for the coming season.

Assumption Court of Malden held its annual meeting in Louise Hall Monday evening, when these officers were elected: Chief ranger, Miss Margaret Delaney; vice-chief ranger, Mrs. Annie L. Dunn; recording secretary, Mrs. Louise Cullen; financial secretary, Mrs. J. J. Powell; senior conductress, Miss Nonie Powers; junior conductress, Miss Julia Harrington; inside sentinel, Miss Mary Flannagan; outside sentinel, Miss Marie Long; physician, Dr. Alice M. Reimond S. Fitzgerald and Lewis H. Sullivan, trustees. The entertainment committee is making great preparations for the annual whist and dancing party, to take place in Bloomfield Hall on February 5. John J. McCluskey is the chairman of the committee.

Edward Everett Court of Dorchester will hold its election in Washington Hall, Upham's Corner, this week. The following have been nominated and will undoubtedly be the officers for the ensuing year: Thomas J. Fitzgerald, C. R.; William H. Donovan, V. C. R.; John J. Cadigan, R. S.; Walter E. Burke, treasurer; James H. L. Hutchinson, F. S.; Thomas L. Baxter, S. C.; Henry E. Naphen, J. C.; Martin J. McSweeney, I. S., and John C. Shea, O. S.

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Skirts..... $1.50
Dresses..... $3.00 Up
Coats..... $4.00 Up
Workmanship and fit guaranteed

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COUNTY CLUBS

The officers of the Clare Men's Association for 1914 are as follows: President, Thomas F. Doolin; vice-president, Michael J. Markham; recording secretary, Patrick J. Ryan; treasurer, Daniel J. O'Brien. The club meets in Vernon Hall on the second Sunday afternoon.

Unanimity marked the election of officers of the Waterford Association which was held in Investigator Hall. The following officials will guide the club during the coming term: President, Andrew J. Johnson; vice-president, William B. Coleman; recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth Coleman; financial secretary, Miss Madge Lenane; treasurer, Miss Nellie Drislane; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Lenahey; sentinel, Richard McCarthy.

The Roscommon Benevolent Association will meet in Beacon Hall tonight to elect officers for 1914 and to hear report of the ball committee.

After the election of officers of the Mayo Men's Benevolent Association in Friendship Hall, No. 12 Kneeland street, this afternoon the members will listen to an address by Joseph M. Thornton.

Cavan officers will be installed in Hibernian Hall, No. 132 Dudley street, on Sunday evening, January 13.

The officers of the Tyrone Association will be installed in Institute Hall, East Cambridge, on Tuesday evening, December 30.

One of the most important meetings of the year will be held by the Knight of St. Finbar in Hibernian Hall, Union street, Charlestown, this afternoon. There is a contest for every office and a very large attendance of members is looked for owing to the interest being taken by the friends of the different candidates.

The officers of the Tipperary Men's Association for the ensuing year are as follows. President, James P. Hayes; vice-president, John J. Foley; recording secretary, Patrick A. Heffernan; financial secretary, Joseph Carew; treasurer, Valentine Ryan; delegates to the Central Council, Patrick Griffin, John H. Dalton, M. J. Wyse, Valentine Ryan and James P. Hayes.

County Down Club has chosen as officers for 1914: President, John Mc-Millen; vice-president, John Graham; recording secretary, Miss Annie Quail; financial secretary, Miss Elizabeth Hillen; treasurer, Mrs. Katherine Noonan; sergeant-at-arms, Miss Katherine Sawyer; sentinel, Bernard Heaney; delegates to the Central Council, Peter J. Dawson, John H. Dorper, John Graham and John J. Hughes. A social will be held in Warren Hall, No. 67 Warren street, on Christmas night.

Foresters to Take Office

During the month of January will occur the installation of all officers elected for the year 1914. The installation will be for the greater part of a public nature, and the Deputy High Chief Rangers will be assisted by a degree staff. Among the courts having degree staffs which will assist at these exercises are:

Leo No. 5 of East Boston, Joseph H. Bonner, manager.

St. Augustine No. 46 of South Boston, Abigail E. McPhee, manager.

Merrimack No. 73 of Haverhill, Michael E. Roche, manager.

John Boyle O'Reilly No. 78 of New Bedford, Bernard C. McCabe, manager.

Brockton No. 82 of Brockton, John M. Mahoney, manager.

George Washington No. 85 of Lynn, George F. Belger, manager.

St. Valerian No. 111 of Springfield, Margaret E. Cronin, manager.

Isabella No. 112 of Holyoke, Rose M. McCormick, manager.

St. Matthew No. 126 of Natick, Thomas H. Brennan, manager.

Bunker Hill No. 128 of Charlestown, Robert W. Barry, manager.

Lepanto No. 142 of Malden, Michael J. Smith, manager.

Assumption No. 157 of Malden, Margaret L. Delaney, manager.

Ava Maria No. 160 of Brookline, Mary G. Freeley, manager.

Wakefield No. 161 of Wakefield, George H. Halloran, manager.

Sancta Maria No. 163 of Everett, Mrs. Mary A. O'Conor, manager.

McDermott No. 186 of Springfield, George H. Aiken, manager.

Saint Leo No. 190 of Springfield, Margaret H. Sweeney, manager.

Notre Regina No. 223 of Dorchester, Mrs. Lucy A. McDonald, manager.

Wiseman No. 231 of Monson, Sarah L. Gavin, manager.

John J. Leonard No. 235 of Springfield, John J. Collins, manager.

Sacred Heart No. 240 of Cambridge, William H. Kelley, manager.

Lepanto Court of Malden elected officers Wednesday evening. Those chosen are: Chief ranger, Michael Smith; vice-chief ranger, Miss Margaret McGlory; treasurer, Peter Hastings; financier, Thomas J. Cinncy; recorder, Miss Nora Kelley; senior conductress, Miss Catherine Johnson; junior conductress, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick; inside sentinel, John F. Glynn; outside sentinel, Cornelius J. Ryan; physician, Dr. Henry W. Farrell.

K. OF C. EVENTS

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to Maplewood Council, Knights of Columbus, these officers were elected: President, Miss Mary T. Conway; vice-president, Mrs. J. J. Coakley; treasurer, Miss Margaret M. Coakley; financial secretary, Miss Agnes Carey; recording secretary, Miss Agnes V. Carey; warden, Miss Annie L. Conway; lecturer, Mrs. Annie Mildrum; sentinel, Miss Annie McCauley; pianist, Miss Katherine McDermott; trustees, Mrs. M. J. Meagher, Mrs. George Horne and Mrs. Margaret McPherson.

After the regular meeting of Oznam Council, held Wednesday evening, Rev. Edward Ryan, D. D., the council's chaplain, gave an interesting address on "Secret Societies."

Elm Hill Council has arranged an interesting program of social events to take place in Columbus Club Hall, Pearl and Pleasant streets, Dorchester. It is as follows: December 31, children's party, in the afternoon; December 31, party for members and their friends, in the evening; January 6, council meeting, entertainment and refreshments, for members only; January 8, dancing party for members and their friends; January 15, lecture on "Socialism" by Rev. Dr. John B. Peterson of St. John's Seminary, Brighton.

Christmas Party by Helping Handers

On Wednesday afternoon in K. of C. Hall North Cambridge, a Christmas party was held by the Helping Hand Woman's club. Mrs. Walsh, vice-president of the club, had charge of the affair.

Spread Cheer on Great Day

The Dorchester Guild will do its part to make Christmas Day one of happiness in that district. The members will distribute clothing, coal, eatables and toys to the deserving poor, paying particular attention to the needs of widows and the little ones depending upon them for support.

The Guild holds whist parties at frequent intervals during the year and in this way it raises its funds. It held its Christmas party last Wednesday when plans were made for the distribution of clothing and baskets on Christmas Day. The party was under the direction of Mrs. William Johnston, president of the Guild. Mrs. Rosalie O'Brien and Mrs. Frank J. Lally have made a thorough investigation of the district and informed the members as to the people who should be remembered on Christmas Day.

During the afternoon whist was played. Souvenirs were awarded to Mrs. T. F. Cannon, Mrs. Arthur D. Gill, Mrs. Fred Brown, Mrs. W. J. Dorsey, Mrs. J. J. Connolly, Mrs. W. J. Horan, Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, Mrs. M. J. Dawsing, Mrs. Lally, Mrs. John J. O'Connell, Mrs. H. C. Toland, Mrs. James Fitzpatrick and Mrs. K. Blanchett.

Mrs. Johnston was assisted by Mrs. Manus J. Fish, Mrs. Joseph J. Higgins, Mrs. George Chester and Mrs. Patrick Walsh.

A. O. H. NEWS

Thomas Finnegan, a former resident of Malden, and now living in Roxbury, was recently elected president of Division 24 of Roxbury.

Middlesex county board, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will hold a convention in Hibernian Hall, Malden, today.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to Division 37, A. O. H., of Malden, the officers elected were: President, Mrs. Annie G. Sullivan; vice-president, Mrs. Catherine Carey; secretary, Mrs. Bessie Hicks; treasurer, Miss Charlotte Powell; M. at A., Miss Julia Foley; sentinel, Miss Grace Dolan.

A special meeting of Division 78 will be held today in Tontine Hall, E street, South Boston, to make final arrangements for the annual ball, to be held Thursday evening, January 1, in Paine Hall, Appleton street. The committees consists of: Thomas B. Short, chairman; P. L. Nee, Morris J. Crowley, J. C. Coogan, J. J. Quigley, R. Forbush, B. J. Hegarty, W. A. Hayes, P. J. Higgins, J. J. Crowley, H. A. Murphy, W. J. King, M. J. Timmins.

Division 4 of Medford recently elected these officers: President, William J. Crowley; vice-president, John Wynee; recording secretary, J. Harry Spillane; financial secretary, John T. Scannell; treasurer, Peter F. Kelley; sentinel, John Holland; sergeant-at-arms, John Reagan; chairman of standing committee, Thomas Smith; chairman of sick committee, Michael J. Murphy.

Division No. 31 of North Cambridge has elected the following officers: President, John J. Aylward; vice-president, Miss Mary Regan; recording secretary, John P. Farrell; financial secretary, Daniel F. O'Reagan; treasurer, Humphrey Sullivan; sergeant-at-arms, Cornelius O'Keefe. The newly elected officers will be installed in Fraternity Hall, North Cambridge, on Monday evening, January 12.

Division 76 of Dorchester has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: John J. Sullivan, president; Bernard A. McMahon, vice-president; Arthur B. Corbett, recording secretary; Francis A. Corley, financial secretary; John D. Morris, treasurer, and Thomas J. Roberts, sergeant-at-arms; James J. Killian, sentinel.

The members of Peabody Council are to hear a lecture by C. O'Connell Galvin next Sunday afternoon, December 28. Mr. Galvin's subject will be, "Historic Scenes at Westminster and in Rome."

LADIES BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION NOTES

St. Peter's Branch, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Society of Cambridge, has elected the following officers: Mrs. Frances Rhode, president; Mrs. John J. Doyle, first vice-president; Mrs. Frances Kerwin, second vice-president; May Rhode, recorder; Mrs. E. Dolan, assistant recorder; Margaret Harney, treasurer; Mary Sweeney, financial secretary; Mrs. Josephine Conroy, marshal; Mary Scanlon, guard; Mrs. Margaret Foley, Agnes Sweeney and Elizabeth Doyle, trustees.

The following officers have been elected by the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of Lynn: President, Miss Katherine E. O'Donnell; vice-president, Mrs. J. F. Mohoney; second vice-president, Miss Annie Welch; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Kivlin; financial secretary, Mrs. John Grant; recorder, Miss Mae L. Beers; assistant recorder, Mrs. Annis Quinlin; chamberlain, Mrs. Amelia Dempsey; guard, Miss Gertrude Kelley; trustees, Mrs. Elizabeth Osborne and Mrs. Mary M. Sheehan.

Brookline Society to Hold Dance in January.

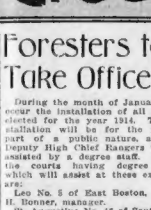
Arrangements are complete for the annual dance of the Brookline Young Men's Catholic Association to be held at Whittier Hall on January 16. George J. Rock is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Mulready to Tell of Tours

Edwin Mulready, Probation Commissioner of Massachusetts, who was chosen by President Wilson to represent the United States at a moral reform congress in Milan, Italy, last Summer, will this afternoon give a talk on his travels abroad to the Hibernian Total Abstinence Association in Rathborne Hall, 634 Washington street.

President Maurice Dinneen will preside. An entertainment of vocal and instrumental music will be contributed by talent from kindred organizations.

At the business session arrangements will be made for the whist and dancing party to be held in Catholic Union Hall, Worcester square, South End, on Monday evening, January 19. The committee in charge comprises Maurice Dineen, James D. Farrell, Thomas Batt, Miss Mary Barry, Thomas F. Phelan, Christopher J. Fay, Lawrence S. Murphy, Miss A. Cunliff, Mrs. Mary Magee and C. McLean. The proceeds of the undertaking will be given to the fund for the entertainment of the Wilkesbarre Catholic Total Abstinence Union Re-gress, which is to encamp next August in Cambridge. A number of officers of the regiment will attend the party.



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Red Sox, (Red and white)		Cornell, (Red and white)	
Brown, (Brown and white)		Pennsylvania, (Blue and red)	
Massachusetts, (Blue and white)		Vassar, (Old rose and gray)	
Army, (Black, yellow and gray)		Boston College, (Maroon and gold)	
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Suburban Social and Club News

Making Plans for the 1914 K. of C. Ball

Bishop Cheverus Assembly, Knights of Columbus, will meet this afternoon at the Columbus Club, Dorchester. M. Joseph O'Donnell will report on the preliminary arrangements for the Knights of Columbus ball, an event which marks the opening of the Lenten season. The date will be Monday evening, February 23, which will also be the day for observing Washington's Birthday.

The executive committee will be made up of the following members: George H. McDermott, of Allston, chairman; Martin L. Martin, secretary, and Daniel J. Driscoll, treasurer. The sub-committees will be headed by: Thomas J. Harry, subscriptions; Edward T. McGettrick, printing; Dr. Alwyn F. Rose, music; Henry Schaeffer, decorations; George Montague, badges; M. Joseph O'Donnell, invitations; Francis J. Carney, buzzer; William R. Connolly, transportation; Francis J. D. Ferguson, hall; Frank J. Flynn, publicity; Peter F. Hanley, police, and Edward J. O'Dowd, catering.

The ball committee is made up of men from the councils of Greater Boston:

R. H. Attwell	Hon. William T. A. Hagerty
Thomas J. Barry	John R. McGlinsey
James F. Crowley	John D. Quinn
Charles H. Driscoll	Hugh W. Cameron
Daniel J. Driscoll	P. F. Fitzgerald
Dr. John F. Dwyer	Walter J. Burke
Frank T. Fanning	Charles J. Lesly
Charles J. Brady	John R. Ring
Mark V. Crocker	Joseph F. Carey
Daniel Cooney	Michael Connolly
John J. Ross	Richard Hanlon
Edward T. McGettrick	Arthur Gargan
Martin F. Carney	John C. Partrier
Cornelius A. Reardon	James P. Keith
Dr. Alwyn F. Rose	Henry J. Keith
Vincent G. Reale	Martin E. Welch
Graham E. Standish	John Kennedy
Edward M. Barrett	William H. Magie
Timothy Shea	James F. Connolly
William Carey	Charles W. Harrington
P. J. Gill	John A. Dunn
Dr. D. J. Hurley	Frank J. Flynn
D. J. Slattery	Peter F. Hanley
Dr. Martin Ford	Thomas F. Good
James H. Phelan	Dr. Timothy Hanahan
Christopher Kennedy	Peter J. Shea
Joseph H. Russell	Albert E. Harrington
James H. Mahoney	Edward E. Harrington
Dennis Monagan	Dr. Joseph Keating
Louis Watson	George Reilly
William H. Connolly	Thomas F. Reilly
Joseph M. Mahoney	George H. McDermott
Philip Middleton	Joseph F. McManus
Edward J. Powers	Edward J. O'Dowd
Dr. Alwyn F. Rose	John H. Feeley
Dr. K. P. McLeod	Edward J. Timmer
Charles D. Daly	Dr. Joseph Griffin
Frank J. D. Fermoyle	Patrick McArdle
James A. Sullivan	James A. Hanley
R. J. Corbett	William H. Sullivan
Daniel J. Desmond	James F. Doherty
	Jose Russo

Pivot Whist in Somerset Ballroom.

Those interested in the pivot whist party which will be held in the ballroom of Hotel Somerset under the direction of the League of Catholic Women, on Saturday afternoon, January 3, feel much encouraged by the call for the tickets.

This party is expected to be one of the most enjoyable of the new year. Dainty little souvenirs are being arranged for the highest scorers.

The officers and board of directors are very desirous that the friends of the members of the league will also be present at the function.

The officers of the club include: Mrs. James Dwight, president; Mrs. Charles B. Perkins, vice-president; Mrs. James Connolly, treasurer, and Mrs. H. E. Gleason, secretary.

The proceeds from the whist are to help aid the charities carried on by the league.

St. Mary's Association Has Active Season Planned

On Tuesday evening a Dutch supper and Christmas tree were enjoyed at St. Mary's Catholic Association, Cambridgeport. A vaudeville show and a bowling tournament with the Canton Catholic Club were the other features. Future activities of the association are as follows:

Monday, December 29, is the first meeting of a class in dancing, in St. Mary's Hall.

Friday evening, January 2, a New Year's party will be held under the auspices of the civil service and physical culture classes.

Tuesday evening, January 6, a smoke talk will be given by Mrs. M. McGlinn, register of probate, Suffolk County, as the speaker.

Sunday, January 11, at 3 p. m., the fourth Sunday lecture.

Sunday, January 25, at 3 p. m., the regular meeting of the association.

Tuesday evening, January 20, the regular entertainment and dance for members of both associations, will be held.

Brookline Party for Day After Christmas

A Christmas dancing party will be held Friday evening, December 26, at Beacon Hall, Brookline. The matrons will be: Mrs. P. M. Keating, Mrs. James H. Carney, Mrs. M. McGinnis and Mrs. John F. Leahy. They will be assisted by their daughters, the Misses Mary Keating, Rose Gunniff, Marion Carney and Claire Leahy. The ushers will be: Robert E. Hanlon, Thomas L. O'Connell, Edward F. Mullen, J. Hemia Donovan, Fr., George H. Sullivan, William W. Drummey, Thomas F. Keating, Richard J. and Edward A. McLaughlin, Malcolm J. Logan, Thomas E. Kelley, John E. Carney, Francis Gunniff and Dr. T. J. Giblin, Jr.

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MUSICALE FOR FRIENDS OF ST. MARY'S BABIES BENEFACTORS GUESTS OF INFANT ASYLUM

THE Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary's Infant Asylum, Everett avenue, Dorchester, will entertain the friends and benefactors of the institution at a Christmas tea and musical which will be given at the asylum from 3 to 6 p. m., next Sunday.

The women connected with the society wish to show their appreciation of the kindness of the people who have aided them in this benevolent work.

It is difficult to realize what is being done at this asylum unless one has observed it personally. People interested in the asylum are always welcomed by the sisters in charge.

The reception committee to be in charge of the tea and musical will include:

Mrs. Francis J. Giblin, president	Mrs. M. J. Cozzens	Mrs. Joseph O'Kane
Mrs. George N. Wilson, vice-president	Mrs. E. F. O'Neil	Miss Margaret A. Trainor
Miss Mary McTernan	Miss Nelson	Mrs. Catharine Sullivan
Mrs. Charles E. Cadigan	Mrs. Edward McGrath	Mrs. W. E. McCarthy
Mrs. J. F. Quigley	Mrs. Barbara E. Nee	Mrs. Catherine Trudell
Miss Kate Reilly	Mrs. Jess Moynihan	Miss Anna Farrell
Mrs. Nicholas Hordvin	Miss M. O'Connor	Miss Nellie McDonald
Mrs. P. F. McDonald	Mrs. Thomas Bannon	Miss Catherine Gannon
Mrs. A. R. Creed	Mrs. Henry G. Towle	Mrs. Joseph King
Miss Margaret Prentice	Miss Elizabeth Young	Mrs. Thomas Farrell
Mrs. Richard Greenberg	Miss Hannah Ring	Mrs. Thomas J. Burke
Mrs. Thomas Duffie	Miss Mabel Norton	Mrs. Hugh Cosgrove
		Mrs. Charles F. Stanton

The ladies' committee will be a assisted by:

Thomas Scoville	John J. Madden	Charles E. Logue
Dr. Thomas J. Giblin	Edward J. O'Neill	Thomas E. Duffie
William H. Hardy	Patrick F. McDonald	William F. Vita Gerald
Thomas McLoughlin	Alfred W. Donovan	P. H. Crowley

Here are some of the babies of St Mary's Infant Asylum, Dorchester, who are eagerly waiting for Santa Claus. The Ladies's Aid Society will next Sunday entertain friends and benefactors of the institution in appreciation of their work and interest in asylum charges.

Ladies' Club Xmas Party

The women connected with the Ladies' Catholic Club Association are completing plans for their annual Christmas party which they will give to the children and young girls connected with the association.

The party will be held at the Settlement House on Washington street next Tuesday afternoon and evening. The afternoon will be devoted to the children, while the evening will be participated in by the older girls.

A tree will be laden with gifts for the youngsters. After the entertainment a collation will be served.

The officers of the association are Miss Mary A. Barr, president; Mrs. James Connell, vice-president; Miss Mary Crosby, treasurer, and Mrs. Margaret Mullen, secretary.

Football Teams of Malden Society Dine

The annual banquet of the football teams of St. Mary's Temperance Society of Malden was held Saturday evening at the Quincy House, Boston, Frank J. O'Neil, chairman of the committee, introduced "Danny" Murphy, the former Malden High player, as toastmaster and each player of the two teams gave five-minute addresses. Solos were rendered by William English, William Harris, Charles Doyle and Arthur Brunnell, and recitations were given by Frank J. O'Neil and William Harris. "Danny" Murphy then surprised the gathering by reading an original poem in which each player was mentioned and the party closed with singing of the football song, "Listen to the Roaring of the Army Mob."

The committee on arrangements consisted of William English, Frank J. O'Neil, Frank Mitchell and William Harris.

Old Year Social of Knights and Ladies of St. Rose.

The annual banquet of the Order of the Knights and Ladies of St. Rose of East Boston will be held in the hall of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Forester, at No. 17 Worcester street, South End, on the evening of December 31. Several meetings have already been held to perfect the arrangements, which are under the direction of John J. Rheanan, chairman, and Consul Mary F. Dignan.

St. Aidan's Three Years Old On Christmas Day.

St. Aidan's Church, Brookline, observes its third anniversary on Christmas Day. Special services will be held by Rev Dr. John Creagh, the pastor. The parish was founded three years ago by Cardinal O'Connell. The earlier services were held at Whitney Hall by the Rev Father Coppinger, who was the first rector of the parish.

Hostess for Her Club

Miss Gertrude L. Dillon was hostess to a merry gathering of her social club firends at her home on Centre street, Roxbury, on Friday evening. The earlier part of the evening was devoted to bridge whist. The highest scorers were awarded dainty souvenirs.

The members of the club include the popular hostess and young girls who are popular in the social circles of Roxbury, Charlestown, Dorchester and Winthrop. They include the Misses Alice and Katherine Fenton, Ruth Crowley, Mildred Thompson, Dorothy Kelly, Dora Cleaton, Lydia Collins, Elizabeth McMorrow, Evelyn Quinn, Mary Fredericksen, Agnes O'Meara, Perley Clark, Alice Brady, Irene Lynch and Rose Garvey. The guest of honor was Dorothy McDonough.

After the bridge whist dancing was in order, and a number of the members of the Catholic Club of Harvard were also present to make this part of the program more interesting.

Later in the evening a collation was served. The table decorations consisted of baskets of poinsettias and sprays of holly.

Fr. Brennan Advises Parents as to Discipline of Children.

Rev. Neil Paul Brennan of the Sacred Heart Church of Malden addressing the parishioners urged all parents to be more watchful of their children, especially the girls, urging that they be not permitted to be out of doors at unreasonable hours of the night. He declared that their attendance at Saturday night dances should be absolutely prohibited. Speaking at length upon this matter, Rev. Fr. Brennan declared that the evil effects of the Tango and "animal" dances should be prohibited throughout the city and that the parents should join in a crusade to eliminate them.

Concert to Raise Funds For Cemetery.

The parishioners of St. Jean Baptiste Church of Lynn gave a concert to raise funds for the improvements necessary on the land recently purchased for a cemetery on Lynnfield street. Rev. Father Charles A. Cordier was in charge. The following parishioners took part in the program: J. O. De Bondy, J. L. Bellville, Hon Honore Brunet, Rev. Father George A. Gaudreau and Mr. Beaudry.

Cambridge Catholic Union Plans Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Cambridge Catholic Union will be held Wednesday evening, January 21, at the American House, Boston. The Union will hold its next family party at the Newtowne Club Hall, North Cambridge, Monday evening, December 29.

Lynn Poor To Get Aid

In accordance with annual custom, the members of the Ladies' Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Lynn met and appropriated $100 to help poor families to enjoy Christmas. The following officers have been elected for the coming year: Miss Abby Reardon, president; Mrs. Garrett Hall, vice-president; Miss Selina Lynch, recording secretary; Miss Alice Barker, corresponding secretary; Miss Kitty Smith, financial secretary; Miss Eva Noona, assistant financial secretary; Miss Mary Wall, treasurer; Mrs. James Muckian, Miss Dolly Jordon, Miss Lena Hurley, investigating committee; Miss Margaret Wall, Miss Margaret Corcoran, Miss Ethel Barker, Miss Elizabeth Dinan, and Miss Sadie Carney, board of directors. The officers will be installed next month by the officers of the Essex County Total Abstinence Union.

New Officers for the Gate of Heaven Parish Club.

The Gate of Heaven Club of South Boston has elected the following officers for next year: Thomas Gosnell, president; James F. Hiney, vice-president; Frank Degnan, recording secretary; Daniel J. Moynihan, financial secretary; Rev. Robert J. Johnson, treasurer. William Brazen, George Sullivan and Fred Clerk were selected to act as an executive committee. The annual banquet will be held Monday evening, January 12.

Members of Parish Inspect New Gymnasium.

The Junior Holy Name Society of St. Mary's Church, Lynn, entertained the members of the parish recently. This was the first opportunity that the parishioners had to inspect the new gymnasium which has been installed in the school, and for which the Rev. Father Curtin deserves credit. In addition to the gym, a large library has been installed containing the past week fifteen volumes were added to the shelves.

Christmas Whist by Catholic Women's Guild.

A whist party will be held by the Catholic Women's Guild of Chelsea in Knights of Columbus Hall next Friday evening. The guests will include prominent people, who have been invited to attend.

PERSONALS

Mrs. William E. Cunningham was hostess at a matinee whist which was held in the Camden street Home last Tuesday. The party was very much enjoyed by those who were present and delightful little souvenirs were awarded to the highest scorers.

Mrs. Thomas F. Boyle of Common wealth avenue entertained the Twentyone Century Whist Club at her home last Tuesday afternoon. After a very interesting game of whist souvenirs were awarded to the highest scorers, who were: Mrs. W. A. Bonfiel, Mrs. John Lavery, Mrs. Daniel E. Coleman and Mrs. John J. Sullivan. Following the whist a collation was served.

Mrs. F. P. Kennedy of Edmund street, Dorchester, will entertain the club at her home on Tuesday, December 30.

Miss Nora Dwyer, private secretary to President Lowell of Harvard University, read a most interesting paper before the women of the St. Catharine's Guild at their recent meeting.

The subject of the reading was "Recent Travels in South America" and it was enjoyed very much by those who had the pleasure of hearing it read.

Mrs. P. J. Brennan of Cambridge proved a delightful hostess to the Abbotsford Club at her home last Tuesday afternoon. The regular whist was enjoyed by the members of the club. The highest scorers were awarded beautiful souvenirs. Among the highest scorers were Mrs. George Harrigan, Mrs. James M. Morrison, Mrs. Rowen, while Mrs. Richard Green was awarded the consolation souvenir. After the whist a dainty collation was served.

Mrs. F. Sullivan, of Howland street, Roxbury, will entertain the club at her home on Tuesday, December 30.

The Wellington Club was entertained by Mrs. P. O'Loughlin, who was a very charming hostess. Tuesday afternoon. The usual whist was participated in and among the souvenir winners were Mrs. William Dolan, Mrs. Ida Young and Mrs. John Keegan. After the whist a buffet luncheon was served.

Residents of Lynn and Nahant are mourning over the death of Mrs. Catherine Hannavin, mother of the Rev. Francis Hannavin, for several years pastor of the Catholic Church at Nahant. Mrs. Hannavin was one of the oldest residents of Lynn, and numbered among her friends people of all denominations.

Minstrels in East Boston

The members of the East Boston Catholic Literary Association are planning a series of such affairs to be held this Winter. The annual minstrel show will be held early in January at Gordon's Theatre in Chelsea. At the annual election held last week the following officers were elected for 1914: President, Arthur H. Stout; vice-president, Thomas W. McLean; treasurer, George F. Murphy; financial secretary, William F. Mulweeney; recording secretary, Richard W. Birmingham.

Aid Society Plans for January Whist

Arrangements are under way by the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Dorchester district, for its annual January whist party, which will take place the first Saturday afternoon in January, in Williams Hall, in aid of the Daily Industrial Home, Train street, Dorchester. Mrs. Richard Lynch, president of the society, will be in charge of the party.

She's Just Twenty and Celebrates It

Miss Jennie M. McCarthy of the Blue Hill avenue section of Dorchester celebrated her twentieth birthday at her home on Monday evening. Among those present were the following:

Miss Katherine Roberts	Miss Jessie Duff
Miss Florence McCormick	Miss Edith A. Bowen
Miss Ethel Cunningham	Miss Rose Hurley
Miss Grace Connolly	Miss Mary A. Burn
Miss Mary Ferguson	Miss Mary Sheehan
Miss A. Hogan	William Hennessy
Miss Mary Curley	Joseph McDonald
William J. Curley	John A. Johnson
William F. Curley	Francis A. Sullivan
Miss Mary Curley	Francis G. Lambert

Whist Party New Year's Eve In St. Rose Hall.

A musical and whist party is being prepared by the women connected with St. Vincent's Orphan Guild, an organization in aid of St. Vincent's Orphanage on Camden street. The party will take place in St. Rose Hall on New Year's Eve.

The ladies in charge of the affair are Mrs. T. J. Kenney, Mrs. Joseph Cahill, Mrs. John Brown and Mrs. Austin Cannon. The subscription will be fifty cents.

Trinity's Girls Dance

The members of the Boston Chapter of Trinity College alumnae are completing plans for their annual ball, which will be held in the ballroom of Hotel somerset on Tuesday evening, December 29.

This annual ball has always been one of the most popular of the college and academy affairs.

The officers of the chapter are: The Misses Mary Gross, president; Anne Burke, vice-president; Martha T. Ingel secretary, and Mary Walsh, treasurer.

The matrons will include Mrs. M. J. D. Cotter, Mrs. M. M. Cunniff, Mrs. J. F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. M. Morrison, Mrs. M. J. Murray and Mrs. W. W. Taff.

The floor director will be J. H. Cummings of Fall River, and he will have as his assistants E. J. Butler, A. M. Freeman, M. C. Green, F. J. Linehan, P. V. Logue, J. H. McKeough, A. A. O'Mahoney, G. M. Sullowan, Jr., A. C. Sullivan and L. S. Walsh.

Linen Shower for Miss Mary McCarthy.

A group of friends of Miss Mary McCarthy of Roxbury tendered her a delightful surprise in giving her a pretty linen shower Monday evening. Many beautiful dainty gifts were given her and a very pleasant evening was spent. Miss Mary O'Rourke had charge of the party, and she was assisted in entertaining by Miss Anna Lanston, Miss Catherine Veasie and Jerry McCarthy, who gave many beautiful vocal and instrumental selections. Later in the evening a collation was served.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Costello, Miss Margaret O'Rourke, Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, Miss Mary McCarthy, Miss Theresa Walsh, Miss Mary Glynn, George Mooney, Joseph Hinchey, Andrew Spillard.

The Young Ladies Help Out the Boys.

Some of the most charming young girls in Roxbury are co-operating with the members of the Kearsarge Club of Roxbury in the organization of their dancing class, which will take place in Intervolonial Hall on Monday, February 16.

The Kearsarge Club members are all popular young men in social and athletic circles, and it is expected that their ball will be one of the most brilliant of its kind.

The officers of the club are: William H. Powell, president; William F. Driscoll, vice-president; John P. Logue, treasurer, and Joseph Downey secretary.

Christmas Dinners For North Enders.

The members of the Catholic Italian Club are making an earnest effort to distribute a number of Christmas dinners to the poor of the district.

The membership of the club consists of about fifty young men who meet in the clubrooms on Margin street every Tuesday evening for the little recreation they have. They are also taught Italian by Rev. Julius M. Trinin, who conducts the night school for men in the settlement.

Thursday evenings are devoted to dancing exercises. Miss Mary Gueglio, the young men are taught dancing and take their sisters and cousins to participate in the enjoyment.

The president of the club is John Palumbo. Miss Teresa Inverso, secretary, who is also one of the directors of the charity board, and Miss M. Ittleson, treasurer, who is also the secretary of the Information Bureau of the League of Catholic Women.

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA

Court La Rabida, Daughters of Isabella, of North Cambridge, has elected the following officers: Miss Elizabeth G. Neilligan, regent; Mrs. Annie Brandon, vice-regent; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cavanaugh, financial secretary; Miss Mary Josephine Walsh, treasurer; Mrs. Katharine Mahoney, prophetess; Mrs. Frances Bevis, monitress; Miss Mary Josephine Neilligan, Miss Agnes Walsh, historian; Mrs. Theresa Gallagher, sentinel; Miss O'Reagan, trustees for three years; Miss Mary Horan, organist.

Court Lo... Daughters of Isabella, of Ca... has elected the following officers: Mrs. Rose Hurley, regent; ...ough K. Flaherty, vice-regent; Anna Newman, prophetess; ... Anna G. O'Brien, historian; Miss Mary Lane, recording secretary; Mrs. Josephine Walsh, treasurer; Miss Mary Hanlon, monitor; Miss Mary Josephine Walsh, sentinel; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Landergan, organist; Miss M. E. Ford, Mrs. Alice Hurley and Mrs. Mary A. Bellisle, trustees for three years.

Mrs. Julia Sheehy, who has been prominently identified with Catholic social work in Brockton for a number of years, has been elected grand regent of the newly organized Court Lenox, Daughters of Isabella, and chosen vice-regent; Miss Nellie Sullivan, historian; Miss Sarah Regan, financial secretary; Miss Agnes Carney, treasurer; Miss Katherine McIntyre, prophetess; Miss Helen Power, monitress; Mrs. Helen Grimes, sentinel; Mrs. Rose Feeley, organist; Mrs. Ellen Reilly, Mrs. Julia Reilly, Mrs. Margaret Long, Mrs. Abbie Hurley, Mrs. Elizabeth Clifford and Mrs. Agnes Harrington, trustees.

TURKISH BATHS FOR LADIES

It will be a pleasure for ladies to call and inspect the Laudin Turkish Baths. They have been renovated and repaired and are in the best of condition. Hours: 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 12 noon to 8 P. M. Sundays. Gymnasium connected. Work for tennis.

ADOLPH S. LUNDIN, Prop.

42 & 44 St. Botolph St.

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Play Whist for Academy

A whist party in aid of the building fund of St. St. Joseph Academy, Brighton, in Knights of Columbus Hall, Charlestown, under the direction of Mrs. John F. Brady, who, assisted by her daughter, Eleanor, a student of the academy, was most successful.

The donations were a sensational lamp from Mrs. Joseph Dalsey of Charlestown; a rocker, beads, Mrs. Flynn, Essex street, china plaques, Mrs. Pudetta; picture, Miss Amy Hadfield, gold cuff links from the Navy Yard, Mrs. Sweeney of St. Catherine Church, Charlestown; silk pin, Hugh Wallace; bell basket, Mrs. Gerald McDonough; jar of tobacco, Mrs. E. Madden, and several beautiful embroidery articles from the sister of Mr. St. Joseph Academy.

Mrs. William Long of Forest Hills won first prize in the whist contest, and Mrs. Commerford, second prize. The tables were in charge of Miss Eleanor Brady, Miss Mary McKeown, Miss Geraldine Roach and Miss Margaret O'Neil.

Among those who attended were Miss Mary Hennessy of Charlestown, Miss Alice McKeowner of Arlington, Mrs. Desmond of Charlestown, Mrs. Gerald McDonough of Malden, Miss Mary Mahan of Charlestown, John McGrath and Arthur McDonald of the West End, Miss Dolores Sands and Mrs. M. McDonough had charge of refreshments.

They'll Dance in Aid of Alaskan Sisters.

The younger set of Boston are eagerly looking forward to the dancing party which will be held in Brassbell Hall, Harvard street, Cambridge, on the evening of Friday, December 26.

The party is a subscription one and the proceeds are to help the Alaskan sisters and their missions. The young girls in charge of the party include: Miss Grace Minnehan, Miss Martha Carney and Agnes Keating.

The matrons will be the mothers of the young girls, Mrs. Michael M. Carroll, Mrs. Patrick Keating and Mrs. John F. Leahy.

Dorchester Guild Guest Night February 2.

The Dorchester Catholic Guild will entertain its friends for their annual guest night, which will be held in Whitney Hall on February 2. Plans are now being completed for this affair, one of the series of entertainments held by the guild.

It will be under the direction of Mrs. Joseph Noland, as social hostess, and the following ladies will assist her: Mrs. Mrs. William Johnston, Mrs. Edward A. Mahoney, Mrs. Thomas Mahoney, Mrs. Mary Mahoney, Mrs. Charles Newell, Mrs. Joseph J. Higgins, Mrs. Frank Lally, Mrs. William Cotter, Mrs. William A. McLeod and Mrs. William Dwyer.

First Ball of Malden Ladies' Catholic Club.

The first grand ball of the Ladies' Catholic Club of Malden will be held New Year's Eve in Malden Hall, Maplewood, and Mrs. John P. White will be in charge.

The club has a fair Monday in the annex of St. Joseph's Church. In charge of the very attractive booths are Mrs. Mary Ryan, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, L. Bonding, Mrs. Charles Erickson, Mrs. Joseph H. Hopper, Miss Adele Gilligan, Miss Margaret Mahoney, Mrs. John Brennan, Miss Nellie McVey, Miss Mary Hennessy, Miss Marguerite Russell, Miss Anastasia Dolan, Mrs. John Crenshaw, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Mary Donahue.

At the weekly whist, held in the annex, high scores were made by Mrs. Mary Norton, Miss Cecilia Mildrum, Miss Marguerite Mollard, Joseph Mollard and Mrs. Mary Hall. Consolation prizes went to Rev. Timothy J. Holland and Mrs. James Daly.

Daly-Allen Nuptials to Be on New Year's Day.

A wedding of much interest will take place on New Year's Day in Brookline, when John J. Daly will wed Miss Alice A. Allen of No. 47 Field street. Mr. Daly resides in Belmont and is one of the prominent young men in the town. He holds a responsible position with the Old Colony Railroad. Miss Allen is a member of the Sacred Heart Church, Brookline, and is prominent in social affairs in that section. Miss Allen is a graduate of Boston Normal School, having a teacher of piano.

For Your Boy and Girl Friend

The Reflectoscope. The Gun or Electricity

The Reflectoscope is an instrument for the study of optics, using any sort of light, electric, sunlight or lamp light and of magnifying power.

Price ... **3.50**

Angle Lamps

For Your Friends That Use Kerosene Oil Lamps

No. 182, like cut ... Price ... **4.95**

For Your Mother or Wife

Toledo Steam Cooker

Makes cooking easy, saves fuel, saves money by buying less steam cooker.

No. 20, in Tin. Price ... **12.00**

No. 20, in Copper. Price ... **15.00**

Orders received before Wednesday, Dec. 24th, will be forwarded on as to be on hand Christmas—Goods all A No. 1.

Globe Gas Light Co.

27 Union St., Boston, Mass.

SACRED COLLEGE, SWEPT BY DEATH, MUST MEET SOON

Unprecedented Situation in the Vatican Demands Early Consistory, the First Since 1911.

By CAMILLO CIANFARRA.

By Wireless to Sunday American.

ROME, Dec. 20.—The unexpected death on Wednesday of Cardinal Rampolla, following upon the demise on December 5 of the venerable Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the Sacred College and Camerlengo of the Holy See, has created a great deal of uncertainty in the ecclesiastical circles of Rome as to the date of the next consistory.

LEADERS PASS AWAY.

That a consistory is considerably overdue and cannot be much longer delayed is generally acknowledged, owing to the many vacancies existing in the Sacred College and other matters of the gravest importance to the Roman Catholic Church which demand immediate attention.

The year just closing has been one of the most disastrous on record for the Sacred College, death having removed no fewer than ten cardinals since the consistory of 1911, at which Cardinals Farley of New York, and O'Connell of Boston, received their red hats.

Among the cardinals who have passed on this year are Rampolla, Capecelatro, Respigal and Oreglia, all Italians, and Tuto, a Spaniard, and all among the most influential men in the higher circles of the Curia. The deaths of Cardinals Oreglia and Vives y Tuto left vacancies hard to fill, and now comes with dramatic suddenness the death of Rampolla, making the situation almost without precedence in the annals of the Sacred College.

Cardinal Tuto will, perhaps, be the most difficult of the trio to replace. He was very close in his inner councils at the Vatican, besides being the Pope's most trusted friend and chief adviser.

Cardinal Rampolla has held aloof from all administrative matters since his defeat for the papacy at the conclave which chose Cardinal Sarto, now Pope X., in 1903.

It was Cardinal Tuto who was responsible for almost every document issued during the present papacy, and it is a notable fact that since his demise not a single document has been issued.

Notwithstanding his rejection by the "veto" privilege exercised by Austria at the 1903 conclave, Cardinal Rampolla was considered the likeliest successor to Pope Pius X. had he survived His Holiness. As it is, Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli, now the sub-dean, succeeds automatically to the position of dean of the Sacred College, but it is now an open question as to who will be appointed subdean, a post which surely would have gone to Cardinal Rampolla.

WHO IS SUCCESSOR TO BE?

But what is more important still is the question as to who will succeed Cardinal Oreglia as Camerlengo, or Master of Ceremonies of the Holy See. There names are prominently mentioned in this connection. They are Cardinals Ferrata, De Lai and Falconio, the last named of the trio being so well known to the Catholics of the United States. It is understood that the Pope recently approached Cardinal Falconio personally, but met with a gentle refusal on the ground of increasing years. His Eminence now approaching his seventy-first birthday. The office of Camerlengo itself is considered next in importance to that of the Pope Himself.

It would seem now as though the choice lay between Cardinals Ferrata and De Lai, with the chances of appointment about equal.

It is certain, however, that every effort will be made for an early assemblage of the consistory, which has been delayed chiefly owing to the delicate state of the Pontiff's health, as it was learned that the fatigue sure to follow upon the many ceremonies necessary would cause serious results to the beloved "Hermit of the Vatican."

Alexandra Forgets to Grow Old

Seems to Have Secret of Youth Always Young and Beautiful

THE widow of King Edward, now in her seventieth year, on whom the passing of time has little effect.

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

No One in England Thinks of Queen Mother as Being Aged.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Already in her seventieth year and for years the royal arbiter of London society, Queen Dowager Alexandra, widow of Edward VII., is today, however, probably one of the best preserved and finest types of feminine royalty in the world.

Age seems to have so kindly touched the mother of the present English Sovereign that it is often said that Alexandra has forgotten how to grow old—that she has in some mysterious way learned the secret of being able to keep perennially young and beautiful.

Society today offers its fullest homage and tribute to the famous and always guileless Queen mother. Next to Queen Mary she is the dictator of society, as London royalty and London nobility know it.

When she was twenty-one years old she married Edward, then Prince of Wales. She herself was a Princess, daughter of the King of Denmark. Following the death of Edward, Alexandra continued to dominate court affairs and for long months were afloat that a real breach separated the new and the dowager queen.

Alexandra is a most distinguished personage. No one thinks of her as being old. She has never indicated by the slightest sign that the fifty years of life with its many royal responsibilities has lessened her interest in the every-day round of court functions and events. A splendid figure with a beauty that enhances, she is the cynosure of all eyes wherever she appears.

U. S. MAY HELP GIVE BRITAIN NEXT PREMIER

Son of Former Miss Jerome of New York Considered for Unionist Ministry.

Special Wireless to Boston American.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—There is a great possibility that the next Prime Minister of Great Britain will be the son of an American woman.

That man is Winston Churchill, now first Lord of the Admiralty, the son of Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly the beautiful Miss Jennie Jerome of New York.

Not that Mr. Asquith contemplates voluntarily relinquishing the burdens of the office of the Premier, much as it is said he would like to do so. He is not afraid of the task, to quote Abraham Lincoln, "to swap horses in midstream." Mr. Asquith will see the home rule bill passed finally into operation next April, or he will die with his cabinet fighting in the attempt.

But there is one thing certain he does not want to do, and that is to make a fresh appeal to the country on the home rule question. If forced to do so—and many believe this event will be inevitable—it is almost certain that a Unionist government will be returned, and with it Winston Churchill at its head.

SIGNS ARE LACKING.

For a long time the signs have been wanting to show which way the wind is blowing for the adventuresome young first Lord. Day by day political events multiply to show that he is getting restless in the ranks of the Liberals now, and at the same time the Liberal party is becoming highly nervous about him. Mr. Churchill's exciting trips with Austen Chamberlain, his frequent dinners with F. E. Smith, who is one of the principal hopes of the Unionists; his week-ends with his cousin, the Duke of Marlborough, whose anxiety to hold office in the next Unionist government is almost painful to behold—all tell their tale of the trend of Churchill, besides proving very trying to radical nerves.

It is not that these social amenities are in themselves disturbing, but, reinforced by other signs, they betoken coming alienation from the advanced Liberal policy. Since his transference from the Home Office to the Admiralty they are a constant source of glowing irritation to his party. Coupled with this is Mr. Churchill's well-known penchant for always being on the winning side and the fact that the Unionist party needs him badly.

REBUKED BY ORGANS.

Rebukes of different kinds have, from time to time, been addressed to Mr. Churchill by the various party organs. He has been reproved even for taking a trip in an aeroplane. Others have commented on his capacious ideas for a great navy, and now the Daily Chronicle, one of the staunchest organs of the present government, attacks him for his "views on home rule settlement that will be acceptable to Ulster."

The Liberal party, adds the Chronicle, will not "accept its policy of home rule from the First Lord of the Admiralty."

Eight years ago Mr. Churchill alienated himself from the Unionist party, not because of any violent conflict with the principals of the party, but because he saw no prospect of his own progress in Unionist councils, together with his insatiable passion for power. These same reasons will almost inevitably drive him back again into the Unionist party.

Magic Aide Rules Man, Says Poet d'Annunzio

French Author Appears in New Role in His Book on Psychic Phenomena

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Gabriel d'Annunzio, as a believer in the occult and a student of psychic phenomena, is the new role wherein the poet is about to reveal himself to Paris in a book entitled, "Aspects of the Unknown," the early publication of which is awaited with the liveliest interest by scientists and literary men alike.

After many months of investigation, during which he has attended with leading scientists of the day numerous seances at which the services of the best known mediums were invoked, d'Annunzio has arrived at the conclusion that man does not live an undivided individual life. Always by his side, he insists, is his double, magic being, working for him and prompting all his actions.

"Man himself," the poet asserts, "does not require sleep, which is only an illusion. It is his invisible prompter that tires of performing for him those everyday actions" which he then attributes to his own personality.

"When man's mysterious partner requires rest, all he does is to remove from the mundane body something essential to man's wakefulness, where upon sleep intervenes.

"The process is like that of the mechanic who, wishing to damage a piece of machinery, removes an essential part.

"Exactly what man's magic aide removes in order to send him to sleep I do not know, but I am convinced we shall discover in time."

The theory of man's invisible partner is fully developed in the book d'Annunzio is about to publish. In an interview he explained for the first time how he is inspired to write his wonderful prose-poetry. D'Annunzio attributes his creative power to his ability to read the language of things inanimate. He feels the majority of men miss five-sixths of the meaning and enjoyment of life because they have not exercised the faculty of observation which lies dormant in everyone.

"Wherever I go," he said, "I find opportunity to practice the power of observation. For instance: During a recent railway journey from Arcachon to Paris, the train halted at a wayside station.

"Gazing around, I was struck by the harmony of color and poetry in each inanimate object on which I set my eyes. Sky, tree, placards, the wooden station building, the train itself, as well as the peasant, singing as he bent to his toil, and the heavily laden donkey—each of them had a special meaning. Their proximity and mingling constitutes a language of things for anyone to read who can.

"I jotted down my impressions immediately and was greatly surprised in reading them over later. Whenever I engage in reading this poetry of inanimate objects I am in a trance, with the result was when I come later to look at the impressions written at the time, I seem to be reading notes written by someone else.

"To this continuous application of the powers of observation I attribute my extremely sensitive nature, which enables me fully to enjoy life, although at the same time giving me tremendous power of suffering.

"I quite understand why a lot of my readers criticise me; the majority cannot understand me heroes and heroines. I impart to them my own nature, and their joys and sufferings are so deep ordinary men do not understand them."

Pirating of Fashions Stirs Paris Modistes

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Pirating of their latest creations by means of photography is the bitter cry of the Paris Couturiere today. What is to be done to put a stop to it is the problem that is puzzling the brains of the leading houses of the trade here. The other day a delegation of the dressmakers laid their grievances before M. Hennion, the new chief of police, the successor to the famous Lepine. They took the opportunity of asking him what steps he was going to take to prevent the photographers from carrying on their wholesale reproductions of their (the dressmakers') works of art. Hennion was in a fix. He did not see how he could interfere with the photographic artists and the meeting concluded in the usual way of such affairs—"Put it in writing and it will be considered."

RUSSIA BEGINS NEW WAR ON JEWS

Orthodox Bishops Lecture in Churches, Claiming Beilis Case Established Ritual Murder.

By Wireless to Boston American.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—With the active co-operation of the government the reactionary organizations here have launched a grandiose Jew-baiting campaign.

The orthodox (Greek Catholic) bishops of Riasan and Irkutsk are conducting daily lectures in their churches and government schools, maintaining that the Beilis trial in Kiev had established thoroughly the fact that Jews do commit "ritual murders" of Christian children.

Even in St. Petersburg the choir rooms of the orthodox cathedrals are lent for similar lectures and the choirs sing hymns between the agonizing descriptions of the bishops of imaginary tortures of Christian children by the Jews. At a girls' gymnasium this week one bishop spoke so vehemently as to terrify the pupils as to what would happen to them if they should fall into the hands of Jews.

The case of Russian Catholic bishop of the diocese of Kovno at present is vacant. The rule for appointing the Roman Catholic bishops in Russia is that the Vatican must choose the prelate from a list of names on which the Russian government has passed as politically acceptable. The name of the notorious priest, Pranaitis, who gave the most grotesque evidence of all in Kiev on the "ritual murder" question, as already noted in these dispatches, has been included in the three which Russia has submitted to the Vatican. As Pranaitis' name was put first on the list it is daily expected here that he has been appointed.

PARIS XMAS EVE GOWNS THIN AS AIR

Something Very Daring Promised for Holiday Night; Enormous Hats Next Summer.

Special Cable to Boston American.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The fashion contributor of the Gil Blas reports with considerable misgiving that on Christmas Eve, which all Parisians spend in merrymaking at the restaurants, a certain great dressmaker intends introducing a new fashion in the shape of tulle frocks without underskirts and unlined.

These gowns, which are inspired by fashions of the Directoire period, will carry a long step further the tendency to allow the lines of the wearer's figure to remain visible.

Christmas Eve will also see the introduction of next Summer's hats, says the same authority, which are to be so large as to cover up the hair completely and also to hang down over the shoulders.

The great Paris dressmakers are endeavoring to stifle the prohibition of photographers from the paddock and lawns of Auteuil and Longchamps on the ground that fashion photographs published in the press enable rival firms abroad to steal their latest creations. The dressmakers consider that a new design is as much an artistic copyright as a book of verse or a picture, and they have written to M. Hennion, prefect of police, protesting against the way in which their ideas are stolen.

Princess Mary to Play Santa Claus

Buys Presents for Poor Children with Fund She Has Earned.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Sixteen-year-old Princess Mary may well enjoy a happy Christmas, as she has earned $1,250 by her own handiwork for charity in the past eleven months. She is an expert with beads and also with the crochet needle.

Among her gifts will be 200 pairs of boots, bought with the money she has made. Most of her fund came from the sale of Venetian glass bead necklaces in a large variety of designs and styles.

She also has made a dozen dainty little woollen petticoats, crocheted of pink and blue material, which went to children's hospitals.

Kaiser May Sell Some of His Castles

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Owing to the range of the civil list—or special allowances for his majesty—being too restricted, several of the fine castles now owned by the Kaiser are to be placed on the market.

Kaiser's Successor Learning a Trade

German Crown Prince Adopts Handicraft of Master Turner.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The German Crown Prince has adopted the handicraft of a master turner. A complete turner's workshop has been erected for His Royal Highness at his villa at Langfuhr, and he is assiduously working at his new trade under the instruction of a Danzig master at the craft.

As a matter of fact, the Crown Prince is only carrying out the traditions of his family, as it is an unwritten law that every member of the House of Hohenzollern should learn a trade.

Paris Likes New 'Rose-Pink' Lights

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Much discussion is going on concerning the value of the new Neon lamp recently adopted in Paris, which gives out a beautiful rose-pink color peculiarly suitable for boudoirs and tea-rooms.

Neon, which is an atmospheric gas, was discovered by Sir William Ramsay. It possesses the property of allowing an electric current to traverse it under certain conditions of pressure and temperature and turning a large proportion of it into the rose-pink light mentioned above.

This Home-Made Cough Syrup Will Surprise You

Costs Little, but there is Nothing Better at any Price. Fully Guaranteed.

Here is a home-made remedy that takes hold of a cough almost instantly, and will usually conquer an ordinary cough in 24 hours. The recipe makes a pint—enough for a whole family. You couldn't buy as much or as good ready-made cough syrup for $2.50.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. This keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste—children like it. Braces up the appetite and is slightly laxative, which helps end a cough.

You probably know the medical value of pine in treating bronchial asthma, bronchitis, spasmodic croup and whooping cough. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this combination.

The prompt results from this inexpensive remedy have made friends for it in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

Franklin Tablet on Wrong House

English Home of Philosopher and Wit Still Safe from Progress.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Much controversy has been waged over the demolition of what was believed to be the house at No. 7 Craven street wherein dwelt the famous American, Benjamin Franklin. Here it was said that the genial wit and writer lived for nearly twenty years under the roof of Mrs. Stephenson, and in 1905, the Royal Society of Arts affixed a memorial tabet on its walls to commemorate the interesting fact. It has now been discovered that the present No. 7 is not the house in which Franklin lived at all. Sir Lawrence Gomme now states the houses in that street were renumbered prior to 1810 and the one occupied by Mrs. Stephenson is now numbered 36.

Monarchs May Snub Poincare's Wife

Don't Like Idea of Receiving Her on Equality with Royalty.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Sensational and disagreeable incidents may result if Mme. Poincare persists in her avowed intention of receiving equal honors with the wives of the monarchs of Europe when, with the French President, she visits the capitals of foreign countries. She was thus snubbed when her husband was the guest of King George in London and when he was entertained by Alfonso in Madrid.

Mme. Poincare was formerly an Italian vaudeville actress, but has been accepted by leaders of French royalist society, including the Duchess of Rohan.

Count de Gabriac Astounds Guests

Noble Is Discovered to Have Wonderful Voice.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The chatelaine, Countess Arthur de Gabriac, nee Firhian, made the social hit of this week with her musical evening, which was attended by large numbers of society persons. The Countess prevailed on her husband to sing various melodies to his guests, and the noble somster surprised Paris with the beauty and range of his voice.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr gave a dinner suite for Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Cyril and other guests, including James Hazen Hyde and his bride, who was the Countess Gontaut Biron.

King to Keep Up His Racing Stable

Won't Retire for Another Year, Despite His Actual Losses.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The King has intimated to Lord Marcus Beresford, who has control of the royal racing stud, and to his trainer, Richard Marsh, that he proposes to continue an active connection with the turf for at least another twelve months, although the amount won during the last racing season that has just ended—between $20,000 and $25,000—has by no means sufficed to cover the expenses of his training establishment.

Some yearlings of considerable promise, however, have recently arrived at Egerton House, Newmarket, from the royal stud farm at Sandringham, and it is hoped "Us ldys of the luck" will begin next year. Meantime His Majesty is turning his attention to steeplechasing.

Smoking Duchess Shocks Queen Mary

Archduke Ferdinand's Wife Puffs at Pure Havana Cigar.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Queen Mary has very strong opinion on the subject of women smoking and her women guests, if they feel that they must smoke, have to indulge in a cigarette in their bedrooms. Royal guests, however, always please themselves, and her Majesty was astonished the other day when the Duchess of Hohenberg, the wife of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, took out a cigar immediately after breakfast.

The cigars which the Duchess smokes are made of the choicest Havana leaf and are less harmful than scented cigarettes.

Lady Herbert Aids Her Son's Campaign

If Elected to Parliament He Must Spend $20,000 a Year.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Lady Michael Herbert, formerly Miss Lelia Wilson of Newport, and a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, is working with great assiduity in aid of her son, Sidney Herbert, who is running for Parliament under Unionist colors in Southampton.

If young Herbert is successful his seat in the House of Commons will mean spending $20,000 a year in gifts to charitable and like objects. His father was British ambassador to Washington.

Two More Days of Advertising Opportunity

There's loss or added profit for you in this announcement.

Loss if you overlook the opportunity—

Added profit if you grasp it—

And here it is:

Boston American readers will spend more than Three Million Dollars for Christmas gifts on Tuesday and Wednesday.

They will be influenced in spending this sum by the suggestions they receive through the Boston American's advertising columns on Monday and Tuesday.

It isn't too late—even now—to bid for this, Boston's most responsive patronage.

You can get an advertisement in Monday, and another one Tuesday. You can share in at least Three Million Dollars of the kind of patronage that counts—the kind that continues.

Mentally note this for early action Monday.

Opportunity's Telephone Number is Main 5180.

BOSTON AMERICAN

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